TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

SIX MONTHS

Notice to Mail Subscribers

Subscribers are supplied with a notice of the dete their subscription will expire ten days in advance of the time; and again with a second notice on the day the last copy paid for is sent. This will enable all persons to keep the run of their accounts, and to renew in time not to miss an issue

"All in my eye, Betty Martin."

fold Saying. The above very appropriate quotation came into our minds on reading some extracts from Lavater, Buffon and Paracelsus upon the expressions of the eye. It is a wonderful organ, certainly, but their account of it is still more wonderful. Its form, color, size, situation and appearance by their theory, determines the whole character of the individual.

The color is the most interesting, and on turning over the leaves of Mr. Buffon, whose name might be spelled with a double "o" sometimes, we find that human eyes are composed of various shades of color. The most common are gray mixed with white, gray tinged with blue, and shades of green, orange and yellow-a mixture of extraordinary colors, to be sure. The bezzling. orange eyes are the most predominant! Did you ever see ten more people with orange eyes than you did with orange heads? The orange and blue, says Buffon, often meet in the same eye. The only way you can fully discover this is by taking your blue-eyed sweetheart by the hand, and gently pressing it. See if there are any yellow or blue sparkles in her eye at the pressure. Possibly the bright reflection in those orbs may make a fool of you in the rash experiment, but that is only natural

We are relieved in one respect by the eading. An old nursery rhyme says: "Black eye pick a pie, Run around and tell a lie."

which we have always firmly believed to be a base slander. Buffon, for our relief, tells us there are no black eyes; those generally supposed to be black are not really so, and may be found, upon an attentive examination, and with a proper disposition of light, to consist of yellow, a deep orange, or brown, which, being violently opposed to the clear white of the ball, assumes a dark-

Having thus, by a single torturing plunge of his pen, put out all the black eyes in the world, it gives us pleasure to add that, with he leaves, the office. The electric telegraph, notable impartiality, he has done the same an enormous boon to all newspaper men, is for their rivals, the blue ones. There are orange eyes, if you please, gray eyes, and writer the summary of the great speech even green eyes, but no blue eyes, I thank in a debate, or the momentous telegram ou. The blue does get mixed with these same colors, sometimes, and very greedily makes the eye assume to be entirely blue, but it isn't so. Mr. Buffon says so, and Mr. Buffon has had an eye to the matter. For all we know, he learned it from one of his own pupils. Some eyes are remarkable to come." for the absence of color. They are neither blue, black, gray, green nor orange. Such eyes are faintly tinged with blue or orange, but for any respectable pretensions to color, they haven't the least of it. In such eves the black of the pupil becomes spectrally conspicuous, like a black bead in a bowl of some evidently recently awakened maiden, "Please do not ring again till I slip on my milk, and it imparts a ghastly and spiritless expression to the possessors of the op-

Green eyes are rare, and are supposed to green-eyed monster."

eyes, for he tells us they denote health, firmness, courage and honor. Gray eyes, he says, denote deceit and instability. This is rather far, considering that Cosar, Charlemagne and Cromwell were gray-eyed.

Paracelsus has other extravagances that excel this guess work. He tells us that larly in the West, is now receiving greater short-sighted persons are deceitful and attention in England. He says: crafty, and that those who squint have similar propensities to evil, which is a humbug

Small eyes, situated deep in the socket, says the same indisputable authority, indicate active wickedness, with a mind calculated to oppose with vigor and suffer with perseverance. Very large, prominent eyes, what Edgar A. Poe called "fat eyes," denote avariciousness, covetousness, and the

Lavater thought blue eyes denoted effeminacy and weakness, and that brown eyes the Chinese never have blue eyes, this theory doesn't seem to stand well. Then the blue-eyed Goth was not very effeminate labor, coals, hire of engine, out of this, 16s. to balance was due on ner salary.

£2 per acre. I believe, out of this, 16s. to not having been paid, the dancer made a not having been paid, the dancer made a tremendous hubbub behind the scenes dutremendous hubbub behind the scenes dutremen gun or a Minie rifle. One undeniable fact in Lavater is worth noticing. He says men eyes of all the usual colors. We have seen Chancellor has an apparent leaning in blue. Raw beefsteak, a knife blade, and the tincture of arnica, will however remove some of these colors soon after they are received.

may be aroused to activity, have clear blue eyes, which never belong to those inclined frequently have the gratification of seeto melancholy, and they rarely belong to the choleric, says our last-mentioned author-

the face, lighting it up with tender glows of lawyers. love and hope, or shading it with sorrew and remorse, has been written about by philosophers and rhymed of by poets, and yet we have heard even this denied. It is If our boys have the 'rebs' under subjecsaid the artist may paint the upper por- tion, they of course strive to keep them so, them, but didn't want to pay. The prices tion of the face, including the eyes, with any expression he pleases, and that, by addthe opportunity of 'first shot.' Hence, 'special' sermons, while one very 'special'
while they can look eyer the breastworks. ing the lower part of the face, the expression given to the latter will extend upward head. Some turn in the wheel of chance, to the eyes, and the features will show an. or perhaps the vigorous shelling from the ger, humor, laughter or sarcasm, just as the mobile lips are painted. We can not concede this, however, although a pouting lip rebels, compelling them to 'duck,' when the the elephant, to be sure," said a person may sometimes add piquancy to a merry vigilant 'Yank' is up again, and the 'reb' standing by. "Oh, that's the elephant,' may sometimes add piquancy to a merry-

hour to hour and day to day.' To read these attempts of physiognomists to dissect the expression of the features, only makes the science sound absurd. Their ravings can all be exemplified in that hand han hen.

nose described by Lavater, of which he enthusiastically exclaims: "Such a nose is of more worth than a kingdom !"

We have received a copy of verses on "Summer," intended to be Scotch, be-

ginning "Twee a' in the simmer. We advise him to proceed as he began, and "simmer down."

The unhappy failure in the negotiations at Niagara will attach to the place itself. The falls will cease to be a pride to such a degree that we will want to dam

Mr. Lincoln's proposition to the rebels is that, if they will give themselves up, he will consider whether to kill and quarter them, or quarter and kill them.

Mr. Lincoln refused to give Clay and Sanders a "safe conduct" because his own conduct was so unsafe, and he couldn't borrow one for them.

Stanton hasn't given us a bulletin since the invasion of Maryland. He seems to be too frightened to speak.

The radicals use heaven as a wedge to break up the Union, and the " wedges of sin is death.

Some of General Sigel's friends still defend him. He certainly came off with flying colors.

SOMBBODY IS HURTT .- Captain Hurtt has been found guilty by court martial of em-

One can always get poultry for greenbacks by making ducks and drakes The weight steam can raise is won-

derful, and engineers raise steam. Chemists are wits who have a cool

retort always ready. The President's policy is as black

as it is painted. A NEWSPAPER TELEGRAPH .-- Dickens' "All the Year Round" contains a graphic account of the manner in which the Daily Telegraph, a London cheap paper of great circulation, is got up, and describes a novel appliance of the electric telegraph

as follows

I proceeded to a suite of rooms occupied by the sub-editor and the principal reporters. In the outermost of these rooms is arranged the electric telegraph apparatus, three round disks with finger-stops sticking out from them like concerting keys, and a needle pointing to alphabetic letters on the surface of the dial. One of these dials corresponds with the House of Commons, another with Mr. Reuter's telegraph office, the third with the private residence of the conductor of my journal, who is thus made acquainted with any important news which may transpire before he arrives at, or after ant jubilee or virtuous indignation; by its aid he can "make up" the paper-that see exactly how much composed matter will have to be left "standing over," for the tinkling of the bell announces a message from the head of the reporting staff in the House, to the effect, "House up-half a col. Sometimes, very rarely, wires get crossed, or otherwise out of gear, and strange messages relating to misdelivered firkins of butter, or marital excuses for not of my journal. The sub-editor has a story how, after twice giving the signal to the West-end office which Mr. Reuter then had, he received a pathetic remonstrance from

MOLE DRAINING .- Mr. Mechi, who seems by the way to have more leisure than usual be allied to a jealous disposition; hence this season for the use of his pen, has writ-Shakespeare's "Beware of jealousy, the ten an article upon draining, in which he gives it as the decided result of his twenty-Paracelsus did believe there were black two years' experience that, at least on stiff soils, lines of drains, at frequent intervals and moderate depth, are preferable in all respects to a smaller number further below the surface. He also shows that Mole Draining, which has been adopted with good success in some parts of this country, particu-

A great deal of draining work is being done by Messrs. Eddington, of Clemsford by a powerful engine working a mole plow at three feet deep and sixteen and a half evening last—and they had it all to them-feet intervals. No pipes are put in, but a selves. A dispute occurring relative to tunnel larger than a tumbler is formed by the mole forcing its way and compressing the room where they happened to be assem- siz yards of good cotton sheeting for the as much as \$315,030,845! tightly the earth or walls of the tunnel. Although I had considerable doubt about each other with a vigor and determination its success, especially in our collapsing and worthy of the cause. Huge knives and iron uncertain clays, I have seen and know of bars were the weapons used. One man in market, we can not get a yard and a half can be no mistake about it. A good deal were badly wounded. John Chinaman ton is going up from present high prices, Low Society," is about to be published in seems to know how to settle little business and wool will be sought to fill its place. Of London. It will be invaluable to young so many instances of its success that there was killed outright, and several others of the best for a pound of wool. cheap, quick and effective way of getting and personal differences quite as well as rid of surplus water by a tenant-farmer white people.—[Californian. who has no compensation for drainageaccompanied strength and manhood; but as from four to seven acres can be done in a the Chinese never have blue eyes, this day. The cost, including horse and manual

The Yelverton trial is nearly conintemperate in anger may be found with anced as to the result. Lord Brougham is evidently averse to the lady while the Lord one or two men in anger, whose eyes were her favor. But the latter may only be apof all colors, more particularly black and parent. It is a frequent habit with judges, when they have come to a mental conclusion, to test the same by mentioning every public fact on the other side. It is practical exercise of impartiality, and it has the advantage of looking so. The trial attracts many persons to the bar of the House, where the public are admitted, and in the galleries or elsewhere they may ing both Mrs. Yelvertons, listening impatiently to the case which is to make one of they employ, and make all the show and The expression which the eye lends to tive in taking notes and instructing her

> A letter from the Army of the Potomac says: "The struggle for the upper I hand between the pickets is most amusing, for £42 14s. 6d., the amount due for 326 despite its ofttime sanguinary character while they can look over the breastworks discourse was charged £1 ls. The Vicar rebel batteries, drives them to cover again, when up spring the rebels and resume the vigilant 'Yank' is up again, and the 'reb' standing by.

An Englishman being asked how he feed him by the tail!" spelled saloon, replied that he spelled it with han hess, han hay, han hell, two hoes,

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] AUGUST.

The languid air comes heavily Along the yellow-bearded grain : And, like a hot and burning sea, The ripe plumes float up lazily Along the rippling grain.

The burdened air with weary feet Treads on the nodding apple leaves Or, worn with journeys long and fleet, It lingers o'er the ripened sweet Of autumn's binded sheaves.

The fountain dries; its very source Is withered down to rippled sand, That traces out its former course, The impress of unstable force,

East and west, and north and south The hot air quivers like the sea, As if the puises of the drouth Panted through its heated mouth, Heavy and slothfully.

Upon the dusty land.

Like some rich army's cantonments Far gleams the golden grain ; And binded sheaves, like captains' tents In old chivalric tournaments, Shine o'er the living plain,

Oh ! ever welcome earth's increase. And ever welcome August mcon; The gathering of the golden fleece, The days of toil and nights of peace After the dusty noon.

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.]

H: DO THE DYING NEVERWEEP Oh! do the dying never weep? And do they never moan?

Or does not sadness o'er them creep When life is nearly gonef Yea, do their souls not feel the sting Of Death-that final sleep! Or could the poet truly sing The dying never weep!

I asked a doctor who oft had seen Partings of body and soul; I asked the sexton on the green, Who shapes our earthly goal;

I asked the soldier from the fray, Who charged the ramparts steep; But yet they said, as others say, The dying never weep. I asked a matron full of years.

Who held as great a store Of knowledge and wisdom as the secre That lived in days of yore. 'Twas she who learn'd me day by day In our schoolhouse near the deep; But yet she said, as others say,

Oh! do the dying never weep? And do they never moan? Or does not sadness o'er them creep When life is nearly gone? Yea, do their souls not feel the sting

Of Death-that final sleep? Or could the poet truly sing The dying never weep!

B. K. BRISCOE, LOUISVILLE, July 17th, 1864.

(For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.) DRIFFING AWAY.

BY E. ERNEST EVART.

Swiftly, swiftly dritting away, Swiftly, swiftly, onward we float,

Downward, downward into the gulf With a change less evil fate; And forever a voice calling out

Dear Democrat: Having a little corner llotted to me occasionally in your valuable Sunday paper, "Davy" has transformed me, "Burcham," the simple rhymer, into a coming home to dinner, arrive at the office genius. If Davy really believes it, and succeeds in impressing his idea upon your many readers, 'tis the same as if I were really a genius.

He spoke of Hardin county's geniuses, two in number, "Burcham" and himself; and, Mr. Editor, it takes just two "Bur-"Burcham," to make a good-sized man, and, according to "Davy's" application, does it follow that it takes two geniuses to make a

Davy failed to mention the name of "Elloie," the very breathing of which sparkles and dances about my heart like wool was taken from the sheep the country the phantom spirit of love; and she, by the muse's grace, has donned the poet-crown, fancy. Long may she live to sprinkle the gentle dews of poesy upon admiring hearts.
In haste, Burchaw.

A number of Chinamen had an "affair of honor" in this city, on Saturday A dispute occurring relative to bled, and went at the work of annihilating

Madame Zavistowski, who claimed that a balance was due on her salary. The money ufactured and wear it out. ring a performance. In the hight of her wrath the indignant Madame seized a made an apologetic speech to the audience. speech also, and by that time the specta-

The Royal Dublin Society, of which we hear but little in this country, is more than 100 years old, and is an agricultural, botanical, statistical, zoological, geological, mineralogical, artistical, and all sorts of a society. It is managed by subscribers, who are liberal without being learned, give them "an honest woman," to the prejudice of take all the honors to themselves. It is, in the other. Mrs. Theresa is generally ac- fact, a mutual admiration society, as some of our own most pretentious societies are

> The Rector (Wolcot) of Ribbesford England, allowed himself lately to be sued original MS. sermons supplied since 1860. He admitted their merit, and had preached was defeated in the case.

Two countrymen visited the men agerie of the Jardin des Plantes, in Paris and, coming to the elephant, one of them exclaimed, "What is that?" "Why, that's is down. So the struggle goes on from said the countryman; and then, turning to his companion, he added, in an under tone but how stupid these people are-they

What is most appropriate to a do tor's house? Blue-pill-are in front,

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

(From the Daily True Delta.] PERHAPS IT IS YOU. There's a beautiful one with dark brown hair, Whose heart is as free as a spirit of air; So gentle, so kind, so lovely, so true, Who, who could help loving her—reader, con

Her footstep's as light as the dark-eyed gazelle. That bounds o'er the grass in the beautiful del While the wealth of her mind is more precious Than the glitter of gold or the trophies of war.

I've stood on "Canal" till the shadows grew din Still praying that the might be thinking of him Who watched for her coming with anxious deligi tched for her coming with anxious dell shades of the eve faded into the night.

is fair as a snow-flake, as pure a largush from the sides of the vine-covered hill ler heart ever joyous and happy and true, it is you.

OBSERVER. St. Charles Hotel, July, 1864.

as fair as a snow-flake, as pure as the rills

-Denmark takes the field with forty Oh, God! how I once loved the home of my childhousand men. -According to naval laws, Capt. Wins

ow's prize money will be nearly \$100,000 and each of the crew about \$1,500. -The old castle of Plessy-les-Tours, th scene of Scott's "Quentin Durward," has The cottage, just been purchased by a member of the

Paris Stock Exchange. -Squally Begger--"Pray, sir, take pity six children."

Gent-"My poor fellow, accept my heart felt sympathy—so have I." -The English Royal Academy pictures have been so much injured by being rubbed against by crinoline, that special measures

have been taken for their protection. -Paper has been successfully manufactured from maize leaves, in a manufactory at Vienna.

-Meyerbeer had more decorations order of nobility than any man, not o royal blood, living .- [Exchange. That may be; but, so far as our observe tion goes, Meyerbeer wasn't a circumstance

in popularity, to Lager-beer. [N. H. Register. -A French laborer has been keeping 1,000 franc note pasted upon the wall of his room for 15 years. He simply though it was a pretty picture, as did his friends. -An ingenious man in Hartford has invented a "seamless keg"—turned out of a solid piece of wood. The systemen are

-The Great Eastern has taken in thre thousand tuns of coal, and is getting ready to lay the Atlantic cable.

-Max Strakosch is concertizing with Brigneli, Susini, Mancusi, and Miss Phil-

SOMETHING LIKE PIRACT .- A telegran from New York announces that "the steamer Tristam Shandy has been captured. Doubtless that was because she had no terne chasers .- [Punch.

-A company is about forming in Roches ter to supply that city with peat for fuel It can be obtained at a much less cost than coal, and will be a great relief to the poor. -A new dance, called "La Duchesse, the invention of a Pole, has been going a

the Theatre Dejazet, Paris. -Major General A. P. Stewart has bee promoted to the Lieutenant-Generalship in the rebel army made vacant by the death of Gen. Polk.

-The mother of the Viceroy of Egypt has brought many rich presents, on visit to Constantinople, to the Sultan and the Court. Conspicuous amongst them is a superb diadem of diamonds, valued a £60,000, and a single-ring diamond, valued BLIZABETHTOWN, KY., July 19, 1864.

-Sala, in one of his letters to a London paper, says: "The looms of Lyons seem to have been exhausted in furnishing brightolored scarfs for New York dandies cream-colored kid gloves, meet the eye at every turn. Shoddy wears its sapphir, or each its diamond, or its signet-ring outside its glove; and Shoddy, I have little doubt, re grets that the mode has not yet sanctioned chams," two "Davies," or a "Davy" and a a fringe of pearls to the hat, or a golden stripe down each leg of the pantaloons."

(From the Country Gentleman and Cultivator) The Wool Market.

There has not been a season for many years when the call for wool has been so carnest as the present. Before one-half the was flooded with purchasers driving their long-tailed steeds at 2:40 rates in pursuit of the fleece. Sales opened at 80c all sparkling with rich diamonds of wit and a pound, at which, perhaps, one-fourth of the crop was disposed of. ran up to 90 and 95c-bought principally by speculators to hold until prices advance,

as they ultimately must. Although wool has advanced considerably from old prices, it has not been in proporother things, and of course the tion with advance does not yet give the farmer his rightful due. We recollect the time, and it money matters, they locked themselves in is but a few years since, when we could get price of a pound of wool. Now, the good never more prosperous. sheeting, compared with that of those days, is not to be had. And for the flimsy course wool must rise.

There are other causes why wool mus advance, which we have not time to speak We choose to hold on upon our has got himself into trouble with a dancer, wool, and if it will not run up in proportion with what we have to buy, get it man-July 6, 1864.

WHAT MAY HAPPEN TO THOSE WHO CAN'S Swim .- In a world two-thirds water everywhen the manager, who immediately afterwards came out and fatal casualties which result from the upsetting of boats, and other aquatic acc Then the dancer came out and made a dents, ere attributable to the fact that he parties are unable to sustain them tors ached with laughter. The performance selves for five or ten minutes in the water Many a struggling wretch, when help was within an oar's length of him, and friendly arms were already outstretched to save has thrown up his hands wildly, and with look of despair which no man who has be held another drown can ever forget, "Sunk into the depths with bubbling moan,"

> to rise no more, When the Hudson river steamboat Berkshire, wrapped in flames, was run ashore, all who stood upon her after deck, cut off from access to the bows by a wall of fire, might have escaped unharmed had they known how to swim. The bank was but forty yards off, and twenty strokes would have carried them to land. But, unfortunately, of the thousands who embark every on steamboats and other craft, not a moiety are capable of using their limbs in water save in such a frantic way as to insure their own almost instantaneous destruction. And yet when the trick of it is once acquired-and the clumsiest human being can acquire it-swimming is as easy as running or walking.

Have you a sister? Then love an ish her with a holy friendship. And if you have none, why love some-

body else's sister! Nearly every evil has its compensa-If a man has but one foot, he never

10 A bargain is a ludicrous transaction in which each party thinks he cheated the

treads on his own toes.

[For the Louisville Sunday Demograt.] THE SUICIDE.

BY WILL S. HAYS.

A young man left his home in Louisians when the rebellion broke out, came North, and joined the Union army. He returned to his once happy home a short time ago, to find his mother dead, his home destroyed, and the place deserted. He committed suicide by drowning himselt in the Mississippi.

Oh! sweet Mississippi! thou beautiful river, So proudly and silently winding thy way! May thou ever float on in thy beauty forev Aye, long as the night shall be followed by d' 4 And sigh when I think of the joys that are I as

Oh! take these sad tears, bear them on to th And bury them deep, for they may be my last!

hood,

When life seemed a sweet and a beautiful dream and the mocking-birds chanted their tunes in the in the pantry! That blessed wife of mine The trees waved their arms to the wan derin

stream. Was sheltered by cotton-wood trees round the

And the fragrant magnélia, blooming se sweetly, Made home to me happy-I sighed for no more. h! joy was my life, and I sought for no other; My eyes were all smiles, and my heart was all

A love which can ne'er be forgotten by me. If home was "sweet home," ah I then mine was

treasure-A treasure that wealth from my heart could no For oh! while I lived there, my life was a please

th! dear Mississippi! flow on, for I'm weeping; My poor heart is breaking and bleeding with

left my poor mother at home in their keeping-She is dead ! I shall never embrace her again ! My home is destroyed! I am free to deliver My soul to my God, with its sorrows and cares. Oh! sweet Mississippi! thou beautiful river, I make thee my grave-let me follow my tears! HERMITAGE, July 19, 1864.

(For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.) SADNESS HOPING FOR PLEASURE.

sat and I gazed with a longing eye, And the sun refused to shine, For the night had come with a silent sigh,

Still I gazed with hope for an unseen pow'r, For a power unknown and loved, n the dark retreat 'til the midnight hour, And my gloom was yet unmoved.

How dark was the night, how my sad he With a hope for the unknown pow'r. But the night-owl sang and my silence robbed,

And darker still was the hour But my mind hoped on, and a spirit play'd With the locks of my uncapped head, But the loved unknown from my presence sta

And the hope of its pow'r soon fled. But the spirits wild on the midnight air Sent a shrick like a dying sound, With a wild, wild dance and a wilder star

the stlence left, in a cloud of gloom I mused 'til the day's bright dawn : Still it gave no light to my heart's pale blo All my pleasure-hopes-were gone.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-Garrick's villa at Hampton has been -Bierstadt, the artist, is engaged on two pictures for which he is to get \$10,000

British government with their anger if any more convicts are sent to their country. -The prospect of the wine crop in the outh of France is very flattering.

Burgundy vineyards are also doing well. -Desiree Artot has reappeared at the Italian opera in London, after four years absence, in the character of the Figlia del to which she gave the

-The railway receipts in England durng the year 1863, were \$145,642,790, on 11,551 miles of road, and on a capital of \$1,926,092,190. -American rhododendrons are the pride of the British conservatories. The scarlet variety is much prized, and is now the

greatest attraction at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park. -The real value of all the imports into the United Kingdom in 1863 was £248, 80,543, and of all the exports, £195,974, 73. So that the balance of trade, according to the prevailing theory, was £63,006, 169 against Great Britain the last year Yet she was How is this What is the real balance of trade?

-A new book entitled "The Slang Dic tionary, or the Vulgar Words, Street Phrases novel writers of this and the next century It will contain, it is said, several thousan words and phrases which are not, and ought not to be, contained in our English diction-

-A convention has been concluded be utual surrender of fugitives from justice. are murder and attempt to murder, forgery, could never be question. He was always should be known that they were then fraudulent bankruptoy, burglary, robbery with violence to the person robbed, and tive of other men and modest in himself. larceny or embezzlement by clerks and

Industrial Palace, in Paris, there is one writer who is gone. large room where the rejected pictures are a large class of persons who think themselves artists, are here most strikingly ex-

An Englishman, rather more than half-seas over," was trying, in a downown ale house, to sing the well-known British air, "Britannia rules the waves," when a passing burnt-cork artiste interrupted him with "Down in the Alabama." Briton wanted to fight, but, when last seen was giving a practical exemplification of the gait of a Deerhound .- [Chicago Post.

ulted her lawyer on the question whether having married her husband for his money money being all spent, she is not widow and at liberty to marry again Decision reserved.

An English married lady has con-

Some have the folly to be ridiculous ome have the vanity to be ridiculous some have the impudence to be ridiculous very few have the courage to be ridiculous

Josh Billings says: "I waz once axed if I believed in the final salvation ov men, and I sed I did, but let me pick the

on-T. Weed .- [N. Y. Leader.

Two Remarkable Letters. We copy the following letters from the Democrat, with every reason to elieve there is not a few will read them who, if they had the courage, would make public, as has the to-be-pitied "Dodger,"

heir own experience: LETTER NO. ONE.

LACROSSE, April 6, 1864. Brick Pomroy," Editor Daily Democrat:
Argus-eyed friend, I am in much trouble. Will you hear my prayer and give vent to advice? My wife—the sweet partner of my terrestial joys and earthly hallucinations—has joined the loyal female league. She is on the benevolent altogether now for wo months. She is a good woman, the goodest of all her sex, and, compared to her, all others of her sex are but insects. I home at noon, and she is off to see Mrs. Gadley on league business. I eat cold victual for dinner and shout aloud through the deserted kitchen and things, but she greets me not. I come home to tea, but there is no tea for me! I grub it is off to see about the league. At midnight I come home, and she is still absent. go to bed. I leave the door unlocked. dream of robbers. The children squall for the nourishment I have not. lonesome. Soon I hear a step. A pair of steps. Two pair of steps. Tenor and base steps. I listen. Two pair of steps climb my one pair of steps. They linger at the threshhold-there are indistinct words-one pair come in-one pair goeth hence-my wife has returned. Noble man! Kind neighbor! All for the sol-

I go down the next day to my shop. return at dinner time-my wife is out. I eat another lunch. I return to the shop. At tea time I go home. I want to ask my wife something privately, but two hundred women are there to get the measure of my drawers for the league. Then my wife goes down town. I follow her. She dodges in this store—then in that—then in the other. Forty women dodge in and out. They run over me. They tell me to get out of the way. They take my wife off. I love her. I look diligently for her, but she is not to be found. I stand on the street. She goes by on the other side. I cross She has vanished. Noble She does so much good. She has helped send two pair of mittens and an embroidered shirt tail to the San. Com. I have not seen her for five weeks-that is, to

When will the war be over? I want my wife to be at home alone. If you see my wife tell her I want her. Noble woman-

Yours truly, Dodger. LETTER No. Two (private). LaCROSSE, April 6, 1864.

My Dear "Brick:" Don't put this in the emocrat, or I'll catch fits! My wife is on the loyal concern just now. She has a gazelle. My wife is of the Amazon stamp. For size she is not like Mrs. Amazon; but in spirit she is terrible! She is sewing for the league. And what nice times I have. Come up and take supper with me—any time. No danger of finding her at home. I have-the funniest kind of times now! Hired girl is very kind and slovenly, but what of it? I can do as I please. I go to the saloon-drink dirty shirts-smoke a pipe in the parlor-hang my hat on the floor-spit tobacco uice on the hearth-go to bed with my boots on-go to dances and go home with the girls-play seven up with my oldest boy; and do just as I please! Come up and see me! My wife is on the loyal league. Deuced glad of it. Hope war will continue. Hope the league will be char-

tered to run forever. It's a good thing. If it comes in your way, give my wife a puff. She likes it. It makes her more devoted to Mr. Loval, and gives me a better Come up and chance to slosh around. see me. Send all the fellers up. Bring some sap and a pack of cards. These leagues are big things. And bring up a pint of paregoric for the babies-to

them quiet. Yours forever, N. P. Willis on the Death of Gen.

The last number of the Home Journal ontains the following letter from Mr. Willis to Mr. Hollister on the death of their late partner:

lowed my return from the cemetery at om that time to his grave. Here are thirty-four years of literary friendships which he and I have enjoyed together including those with Halleck and Theodore Fay, Edgar Poe and Rufus Dawes, Fanny Forrester and Edith May, and so on through an almost unnumbered con- on to the gunwales of the boat. is not to be done so hastily. I must have sent adrift. both time and a set of nerves free from pain. Pardon me if I, therefore, defer it. was not tearlessly witnessed. of us who were present it was a parting sincere, affectionate, generous, appreciathy a man-so free from any possibility of human failing-as this same song-

We did not exhibited. This was an idea of the Emperer's, and a good one. It is said that the
cecentricity, self-conceit and ignorance of
a large class of persons who think themtor that on that day his vital powers seemed increased in number by five from the oppeposed. It would be a good idea for our own fatally to give way, and he sank to sleep site bank. This completely blocked up Academy to follow this plan. It would be with the happy peacefulness of a child. narrow entrance to the harbor. The helm "fair-play," as it is called, and also in- As he lay in his coffin in the church, his was put hard aport to gain distance, and face had resumed all its nobleness, all its seeing a large sail-boat filled with troop calmness, and it was in harmony with that (seventy-five musketeers,) at once decide list of pall-bearers-the apostolic heads of that the only hope lay in outmaneuverin Dix and General Sandford, Professor Weir during this interval fire a shot, no dow and Governeur Kemble, showing of what metal they were cast; and it was by these There being another entrance into the harand beloved. His mantle, my dear boy, has now descended upon you.

> the other day, when a bayonet thrust revealed the fact that the carcass contained breakers. 60,000 percussian caps, a quantity of am-munition, and other contraband articles, of the batteries, which were pointed to rake which some rebel sympathizer had taken this the channel, were unprepared to inflict neans of smuggling.

> any other can excel it, it is listening to such the war. His escape from this position of

SMOKED SALMON-Chase .- [Boston Post.

Daring Feat of a United States Naval The Beaufort correspondent of the N. Y.

Herald gives the following interesting nar-

rative in a letter dated June 29: One of the most daring reconnoissances made during the war has just been successfully achieved by Captain Cushing, of the gunboat Monticello. On the night of the 24th instant, the Captain took a first cutter with fifteen men and two officers (Acting Ensign Jones and Acting Master's Mate Howard), and succeeded in passing the forts of the west bar at Wilmington, and started up the Cape Fear river. After a narrow escape of being run over ty one of the rebel steamers plying the river, he passed the second line of batteries and continued his course until Old Brunswick was reached, where the rebels have a heavy battery, when he was hailed and fired upon, but succeeded in passing, unscathed, by feigning to pass down the river and crossing to the friendly cover of the opposite bank. He then continued his course up the river. By this artifice the rebels were deceived, and signalized to the forts to intercept him as he came down the river, which they supposed was

the direction taken. At half-past two the next morning the Captain had reached a point seven miles distant from Wilmington, where he caused the boat to be hauled on the banks, and concealed from view by bushes and marsh grass. Day had now dawned, and it became necessary to select a place of conceal-ment, which was found in the brush on the banks.

Soon after daylight the rebel steamers. blockade runners and transports, could be seen by the party, plying up and down the river, and, in fact, the flag-ship of the rebel Commodore Lynch passed by, pennant flying, the distinguished gentleman entirely unconscious of the fact that a rifle in a steady hand could, and would, but for obvious reasons, have given him his quietus. Two blockade steamers of the first class passed up and one down during the first twenty-four hours. When night had fairly set in the Captain prepared to launch his boat, when two boats rounded the point, and, he supposed, having discovered his position they designed to attack him; but it proved to be a returned fishing party. The entire party were captured-eight in number. pelling them to act in the capacity of guides, he proceeded to examine all the fortifications, river obstructions, and other objects of interest within three miles of Wil-mington. Here he was compelled to pass through a creek running through a cypress swamp, for several hours, through grass eight feet high, and immense cypress trees on each side, whose shadow cast a deep

gloom only exceeded by darkness. By two o'clock that morning a road was reached, which proved to be a branch to the main road to Wilmington, and joining it at a point two miles distant. The party was here divided, ten being left to hold this road, joined a woman's society, where one makes flannel mittens for soldiers and the rest tell men, took position at the junction of the men, took position at the junction of the roads, one of which was the main. Several yarns about their neighbors. Egad! But roads, one of which was the main. Several prisoners were here captured, but none of brought up a pet. My blood is that of the rebel courier, with the mails from Fort Fisher and lower batteries, en route to Wilmington, whose approach was awaited, came duly along, and he, with his entire mail,

was captured. On examination, this proved to be a prize of value, there being upwards of two hundred documents, private and official, and and attentive! She has plenty to do in the kitchen. All the rest of the house I run. To be sure, things look a little nasty and slovenly, but what of it? I can do inner man, and accordingly Master's Mate Howard garbed himself in the courier's beer-play draw poker-romp with the clothes, and, mounting the same worthy's purchased a supply of provisions, with which he safely returned. The prices the mate thought exorbitant, but did not feel

disposed, in his liberal mood, to haggle or beat down. Shortly after more prisoners were cap-tured, and all that was now required to add to the eclat of the achievment was to capture the courier and mail from Wilmington, whose advent was looked for at five, P. M. The impatience of the party may be imag-ined, when it is stated that the mail would contain the day's papers issued at Wilmington at one, P. M., and our nomadic friends

were anxious to obtain the latest news The courier arrived slightly in advance of time, but one of the sailors having moved incautiously across the road, was seen by him, and, taking alarm, took to his heels at Captain Cushing, like Claude Duval, No. 2, awaited him on the road, with pistol cocked, put spurs to his horse, and pursued for about three miles. ourier speeded on like a whirlwind, and the Captain being rather further from the base than he thought prudent, took to his line of retreat, and fell back in rapid but

Dear Hollister: I had intended in this good order. The telegraph wire leading to Wilmington number of the Home Journal to give an account of the funeral of our beloved old was then cut for several hundred yards, and friend but one of those nervous headaches | the party, with prisoners and spoils, rejointo which I am periodically a victim fol- ed the squad left with the boat, and, proceeding down the creek, reached the river ing; and, besides, I looked at the about dark. The prisoners impeding the subject a little more seriously. It is to be speed of the boats, measures were taken to remembered that I joined forces with Mor-ris in 1830, and that we have had a fishing boats of sails and oars, and setting friendship, without dispute or difference, it adrift in the middle of the river, thus rendering it impossible for them to give the alarm until the tide floated them on some friendly bank. But while putting this plan into execution a steamer approached rapidly, and detection was only avoided by the party leaping into the water, and holding The steam-

stellation), and of which the limning er passing, the prisoners and boat were Nothing of interest occurred on the route down the river, until at a point between the One word before closing. Morris' fune- batteries at Brunswick and Fort Fisher. ral, passingly as it has occurred amid when a boat was discovered making rapidly our turmod of events, and reconciled as towards the shore. After an exciting chase we were to his final relief from suffering, she was overtaken, and her occupants, con-To most sisting of six persons, four of soldiers, were taken on board and the boat cut adrift. From them information was with one who, for a long life, was, bluntly but infallibly, good. Of his loyalty in an obtained that the rebels were on the qui vive, act of friendship, of his truthfulness in having boats posted at the narrow entrance a matter of business, or of his tender- between the forts to intercept the return. The crimes to which the convention relates heartedness in a matter of charity, there To understand the position of the party it three hundred yards distant from two forts, tive of other men and modest in himself. I seldom have seen so intrinsically worthy a man—so free from any possibility resolved to take a desperate chance of fighting his way through, supposing that in case there were but one or two boats, he might, think, you and I, while by giving a broadside, escape in the confu-

> site bank. This completely blocked up the narrow entrance to the harbor. The helm Bryant and Professor Bartlett, General them. The rebels, providentially, did no "bright spirits" that he was recognized bor (the west bar), the only possible hope and beloved. His mantle, my dear boy, was in impressing the opinion that he would Be content, attempt that-the only remaining chance, sometimes (as he did), to wear it without me! Your ailing brother,
>
> N. P. Willis. changing his direction, the Captain brough A dead mule, belonging to a Memphis his boat to the other entrance (the eas itizen, was being hauled out of the lines bar), and, deeply loaded as she was (twen ty-six in the boat), forced her into the The rebels, evidently foiled,

> ship that one individual can display to another, is telling him gently of his fault. If disclosure with gratitude, and amending jeopardy is regarded by the navy officers as the error. prisoners have not yet recovered their

-OFFICE-South side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

SUNDAY, JULY 24, 1864. CITY NEWS.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS .- Saturday morning, July 23 .- Wm. Gray, Sr., presented for being drunk and disorderly ; continued until Tues-

John Roberts and George Borie, drunk and disorderly; fined each \$3.

John Pancost, drunk and disorderly : dis charged.

John Wiffert, drunk and disorderly; conchance, got shot in the bip himself. Held in \$200 for six months, and fined \$5.

George Sherwood, drunk and disorderly held in \$100 for three months, and fixed \$5. John Haley and John Linden, drunk and disorderly : fined \$5 each.

Maria Williams, drunk and very disorderly held in \$100 for three months. John Craig, assaulting Mary Ryan; held to

answer a misdemeanor in \$100, and bail in \$200 for six months. Chas. Miller, Richard Cunningham and Ed.

Vincore, assaulting S. Livingston with the intention of robbing him; examination in full, and held in \$300 to answer in the Circuit John Cavinaugh, assaulting John Bryan

with a shovel, striking him on the head and hundred. fracturing his skull; continued until Tuesday. Sallie Reiley, drunkenness, &c. ; discharged Wm. Crowley, stealing about \$550 from Pat. King; heard in full and discharged,

Several warrants were continued until Monday.

Also several ordinances were continued un-

til next Saturday. The case of Joseph Graham was called up held to snswer the charge of murder.

LOUISVILLE WATER POWER -We understand that a proposition is soon to be brought before the Board of Trade to raise a committee which she possesses over any other city in the in the ruffianly attack upon him.

lions of manufacturing capital to Louisville. done. They should be ready, when the war is over, and money matters in a better condition, for

There is not much of local interest transpiring in the city just new. The dull season is upon us, and business is anything night, the following business was transacted: else than brisk. This is caused by the low water in the river and the consequent almost ferry company the right of landing at the foot total suspension of navigation, and by the of Pearl street for the ensuing twenty years. ers being too much engaged in saving and threshing their grain to visit the city. Our Morton immediately, to see if some steps merchants, however, are preparing for a could not be taken to rid the city of the burheavy fall business, especially in a wholesale den of supporting the large number of refuway, and it is expected that the fall trade of gees and paroled rabel deserters and prisonthe present year will be largely in excess of ers which are being sent in their midst daily any previous year,

Will S. Hays has another good song out, which has been sung by W. Arlington, of the Arlington minstrels, with great applause. The spirit of the song can be best shown by one verse:

I got down to New Orleans, ole massa was for gotten; A sojer man he cum along and sot me rollin' cotton. At night I axed him for de pay, he told me take my lip in; He tuck me to de calaboose an' dar I cotch a whip-

The song is entitled "Nigger will be Nigger," and is published by Tripp & Cragg.

A fire broke out in the wash-house on Mr. Wm. E. Hughes' premises yesterday, but almost immediately upon their arrival the people." flames were suppressed. Mr. Hughes is indebted to the promptitude of Dr. Shumard, the Medical Director, and his assistants, as well as to the energy, skill, and courage of our engine and hook and ladder companies. The damage is very slight.

HIGH PRICES.-Prices of all kinds of marketquart of beans at fifteen cents, green apples patrol duty as a detachment. of a very poor quality at fifteen cents per quarter peck, butter at sixty cents, and everything else in proportion. The poor have not a very hopeful prospect before them for the

The new wheat will soon begin to come in, and farmers will find it greatly to troops across the river; after which they were their advantage to sell it at the Merchants' Exchange, over W. H. Stokes & Co.'s extensive saddlery establishment, on Main street, a few doors below Fifth, south side. They should bring their samples there about two o'clock, which will save them the trouble of running all over town to find who will give the best prices.

STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH .- The patched on Thursday, by General Carrington Rev. Dr. Fitch will, by special request, repeat the sermon preached in two churches of this city on The Intermediate State in this church this (Sunday) morning. Service every Sunday morning at half-past 10 o'clock; Sunday school at a quarter before 9. Seats free.

the way from Pittsburgh to Calro that none but boats of the lightest draught are able to run, and they get through with the greatest difficulty. There is but little freight arriving, owing to the very stringent military orders. As there is nothing of interest transpiring we omit our usual report this morning.

GUERRILLAS IN JEFFERSON COUNTY,-We rillas numbered about thirty. nderstand that a party of guerrillas Friday vening went into Brunerstown (or Jeffersonown), in this county, and robbed the stores, ole horses and committed other depreda-We have not learned the full partien-

The tax-payers of the Eastern Distric will please remember that the City Tax Collector will be at 'Squire Barth's office, on Jefrson street, between Clay and Shelby, every orday afternoon, from one to seven o'clock.

The Committee of the Board of Trade n charges, commissions, etc., will meet again on Monday, at 71/2 o'clock, P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange. They invite suggestions from merchants.

PICKET SHOT NEAR FRANKFORT .- One of the pickets on the Georgetown road, near Frankfort, Kentucky, was shot Friday night by some nuknown person. It is feared his wound is ing, plain and in colors, at prices to suit the mortal.

Good Advice.-Let every gentleman and Notice.-Regular services in the Walnut lady leave home every morning, for a few street Baptist church have been suspended un- the other was to remove him and his effects, days, without umbrellas. We think this might til further notice, on account of repairs to the in case the recent Washington siege proved through it! - Evenin' News here-'auther bring rain as a last resort.

THE GRAHAM CASE CLOSED.

Accused Committed to Answer the Charge of Murder.

the concluding of the case:

O. P. Reynolds called—I was at the Clty Hotel last Wednesday morning at the time of the difficulty; the only remark I heard was Thomas say, "Joe, go away, I want nothing to do with you; but let's take a drink, and all will be right;" Thomas then went to the counter and tock his glass in his hand to drink; at this time the accused, who was some six feet from the deceased draw, his nixed and fixed.

"Lieutenant Berry was taken prisoner at Four the deceased draw, his nixed and fixed." Ellieville, Miss. on the 27th of Jane 1863.

duct very bad; he shot at the officers, and, by During the time that Judge Johnston was re- they were carried to Richmond and placed wards the Judge. The prisoner looked downtion he was placed in. The accused was committed to jail to answer the charge of murder.

THE HENDERSON RAID.-The Evansville Times, speaking of the raid into Henderson, says that we have one hundred and fifty soldiers in Henderson; one of the gunbeats brought fifty more; and on board the other two gunboats, lying before the city, there are about two hundred men. Besides which we learn that a cavalry force was at Calheun, destined for Henderson. The Contederate force is estimated at between six hundred and seven

We are also informed that ex-Sepator Dixon and Mayor Banks were in Evansville yesterday, and had succeeded in getting an order from General Burbridge to suspend the execution of the two men above referred to, until further orders.

In the meantime; the wildest excitement exists in Henderson, and as the Miami passed up the river banks were lined with women children and negroes. How horrible and distressing is war !

We learn from the Evansville Times that Mr. Rankin, of Henderson, Kentucky, to inquire into the best means of developing | who was dangerously wounded some time ago the immense water power of the Falls on the by guerrillas, is rapidly recovering. On his Louisville side. Astonishment has often been | behalf a tax for \$18,000 was levied on the peoexpressed by engineers and practical men ple of Henderson, but Mr. Rankin has written that this question has never received here that a letter protesting against it, and says he will attention which the subject demands-that not take one cent of the money, and that the Louisville should have so long neglected al- men upon whom this tax is levied are his highly estimable officer, was shot down by the most entirely the greatest natural advantage friends and neighbors who had no part or lot guard, while he was standing quietly convers

We are also reliably informed that the men If there shall be found to be any liberality who shot Rankin are deserters and dismissed for this inhumanity was that one rebel officer on the part of the property holders on the soldiers from the Confederate army, who were had been shot without cause at Fort Delaware. route to be improved between Louisville and stealing, &c., on their own hook. Colonel The only shelter the priseners have is a long Portland, there can be no doubt that an enter- Seibert, the rebel commander in that part of shed, with open sides, and under this they prise may be set on foot which will not only Kentucky, himself killed the man who shot sleep, on the bare ground. benefit them vastly, but the city. A great hy- Rankin, we are informed, and his men killed draulic company, with water privileges to four more of them, and are determined to exlease, might be the means of bringing mil- terminate the whole band. We hope it will be Government shops to manufacture small arms.

> JEFFERSONVILLE ITEMS .- The little city of Jeffersonville is very quiet, with but little doing which attracts attention, except the large arrival of refugees from the South.

At a meeting of the City Council, Friday A resolution was passed, granting the new by military authority.

The wages of the police have been increased to \$2 per day.

The Governor General of Canada a few days since, in reply to an address presented to him at Sherbrook, Canada East, said: "My opinion on the paramount necessity of a due provision by Canadians, for the defense of the Province, are so well known that I need not repeat them, but a proper regard for our own dignity and independence is not inconsistent with the cultivation of the most cordial and triendly relations with other countries, and when I record my own earnest desire for the termination of the present civil war, and for the partially consuming the building. There was renewed prosperity of our neighbors, I trust that some delay in notifying our efficient firemen; I express the sentiments of the whole Canadian

The Twenty-fourth Illinois regiment, two hundred and eighteen strong, left the city last night for their homes-the term of their enlistment having expired. Their Colonel fell in the heaviest of the fight at Chattanooga. Their Lieut, Colonel has since received severe wounds. The boys are just from the front, ing continue to advance. A chicken scarcely and a noble set of soldiers they are. A portion as large as a quail sells at forty to fifty cents, a of their regiment re-enlisted, and are now on

> FROM GEN. ROUSSEAU. - Seventeen prisoners, who were captured by Gen. Rousseau beyond the Tennessee river, have arrived. They state that Rousseau, at the Coosa river, found two rebel steamboats aground at Tar Island They were got off, and used to transport the burned. The news from this expedition, which is a very important one, will be looked for with interest.

Major Chenoweth and Cal, Morgan, of Morgan's staff, who were taken prisoners under a flag of truce by Gen. Burbridge in Kentucky some months since, have been released from their imprisonment at camp Morton, by ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, CHESTNUT order of the War Department, and were disbeyond our lines.

SHIPMENTS FORBIDDEN .- Collector Carson of Cincinnati, on Thursday received instructions from Washington not to issue any more permits for the shipment of goods to insurrectionary States or districts until further or-THE RIVER.-The Ohio river is so low all ders. This includes Nashville, Memphis and

GUERRILLAS IN SHELDY COUNTY .- We learn that a party of guerrillas went into Consola tion, in Shelby county, Friday night. They carried away about thirteen United States guns that had been hid in a mill and belonged to the Home Guard. We understand the guer-

W. H. Ehrick arrived from St. Louis ast evening, where he has been on business. He has our thanks for St. Louis papers of yesterday and Chicago papers of Friday afternoon. Mr. Ehrick will, we learn, leave for the front to-morrow.

It is said that parings of encumbers will cause roaches to disappear, if laid in places which they frequent. The remedy is simple enough, and merits a trial by those troubled with these pests.

The military authorities have placed guards around their warehouses on Front street, Jeffersonville, with instructions to halt all persons passing that locality after ten o'clock at night

LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT JOB OFFICE.-We are now prepared to do all kinds of job print times and at the shortest notice.

building.

ficer Escaped from Macon, Ga.

Lieut. W. N. Berry, of the Fifth Illinois cavalry, who escaped from the Macon (Ga.) milttary prison, June 27th, arrived within our According to announcement, the examina- lines at Carrollton, the county seat of Carroll on of Joseph Graham was renewed in the county, Ga., north of the Chattahoochie, on police court yesterday morning. Although the 15th inst., after making a dangerous and Commonwealth announced the evening pre- | wearisome journey of fourteen nights in sucvious that they were through, they yes- cession, for over one hundred miles. He furterday called up two witnesses, one of nishes the Nashville Times with the following whom was not examined. The following is interesting narrative : "When near Carrollton he was attacked by rheumatism so severely O. P. Reynolds called—I was at the City Ho-el last Wednesday morning at the time of the

from the deceased, drew his pistol and fired. Ellisville, Miss., on the 27th of Jane, 1863. The testimony for the Commonwealth was He was a member of Captain Mann's expedihere closed. The counsel for the defense, at- tion of forty men, sent by Gederal Grant from ter consultation, announced that they had sev- Vicksburg to cut the Mississippi Central and eral witnesses summoned who were in the Mobile and Ohio railroad. The party succeedcourthouse, but they would not introduce ed in cutting the former road, but were capthem at the present time. The case was then | tured when within twenty miles of the latter submitted to the court without argument, and were carried to Jackson, Miss. Thence viewing the testimony the utmost quiet pre- in Libby Prison, where they remained until valled, and all eyes were eagerly turned to- the 1st of May, 1864. Thence they were taken to Danville, Va., and thence to Macon. cast, and appeared to realize the awful posi- On the last trip he escaped, but was retaken and confined in prison at Macon, on the 20th of May, where he remained till his final joyful escape. Macon he describes as a dull, uninteresting place. There are 1,340 commissioned officers confined in an open yard, two and a half acres in extent, on the south side of the town, west of the Ocmalgee river. There are no privates there, that class of prisoners being confined at Americus, a village on the Southwestern rallroad, s'x y-six miles south of Macon. The privates are confined in an inclosure like that at Macon twelve acres in extent, with a putrid swamp unning through it, where they are compelled to get their water. The rebels claim 25,000 of these prisoners, but Lieutenant Berry thinks they will not exceed 15,000.

"The officers at Macon are treated with great nhumanity. Their rations are measured out every four days, the allowance for that period being one-half gallon of meal, three-quarters of a pound of bacon, one and one half gill of back-eyed peas, and one tablespoonful of Stanton want with plunder? salt, all of the vilest quality. The bacon is so full of skippers that the prisoners used to suggest to their keepers that it would save tranportation to let it crawl in. Captain Gibbs. the officer in command of the prison, is coarse, brutal creature, utterly devoid of humanity, who delights in insulting and cursing

"A few days before Licut. Berry escaped, a Lieut, of the Forty-fifth New York infantry, a ing with another officer. The officer died in four hours. The reason given by Capt. Gibbs ground.

"For some time past there have been some eight hundred hands employed in building The works are progressing slowly, and are probably suspended. For six weeks past large quantities of machinery and military stores a grass widow on hand. have been passing through Macon from Atanta on to Savannah. The supposition has been hitherto that these stores were being transported to Augusts, but Lieut. Berry's testimony shows clearly that Savannah is the rebel destination.

"During Lieut. Berry's flight he passed son, Merriwether, Cowetta and Carroll. He saw some corn but no cotton fields: the country contained many houses, but no male inhabitants able to bear arms ; they have all gone to the army. Conscription has swept the country, and thousands of negroes have been driven to Atlanta to work on the fortifi-

Rebel Items. Lieutenant Colonel J. B. Johnson, of the Twenty-ninth rebel Tenn. infantry, died on the 15th inst. at Grifflu, Georgia. The Memphis-Atlanta Appeal of the 16th nst., calls on the Georgians to "make the sanks of the Chattahoochie a Golgotha and Aceldama, for Sherman's Myrmidons." The

Myrmidons "didn't see it." General Wheeler has gone to Charleston. [From the Atlanta Appeal, July 18th.]

GEN. JOE JOHNSTON'S PAREWELL. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, July 17, 1864.

In obedience to orders of the War Department, I turn over to General Hood the com nand of the Army and Department of Ten I cannot leave this noble army without er

preseing my admiration of the high military qualities it has displayed. A long and arduous campaign has made conspicuous every soldier-ly virtue, endurance of toll, obedience to or-ders, brilitant courage. The enemy has never ed. You, soldiers, have never argue but from your courage, and never counte your foes. No longer your leader, I will still watch your career, and will rejoice in your victories. To one and all, I offer assurances of my friendship, and bid an affectionate fare

[Signed] J. E. John Official: D. H. Poole, A. A. G. J. M. Ingram, A. A. G.

(From the Memphis Appeal of July 18.) GENERAL JOHNSTON SUPERSEDED-GEN. HO PLACED IN COMMAND.

From the brief order of General J. E. John stor, addressed to his troops, which we publish this evening, it will be seen that he has been relieved from the command of the Army of the Tennessee, and that Gen. Hood has been appointed to succeed him. As to the motives or reasons which have influenced the President to which this observable of the characteristic of the contract of the characteristic of the contract of the characteristic of dent to make this change, which falls with startling effect upon the army and country, we are of course ignorant, and it would, as this time, be both imprudent and unprofitable

A cotton warehouse with 6,000 bales of cot ton, in Thomasville, Ga., was struck by light-ning and burned up, on the 15th inst. The cotton belonged chiefly to private parties.

The London Court Journal savs: A correspondent goes over an old ground which he fancies new, and alludes to the win-ning way of the Premier. He, however, tells little bit of an anecdote, which is worth repeating in proof of his remarks: The depu-tation of noblemen and Irish members which waited on the Prime Minister at Cambridge waited on the Prime Minister at Cambridge House, to impress upon him the importance of establishing a naval dockyard at Cork, were kept waiting a short time; but at last Lord Palmerston, stepping in In his easy style, with his coat buttoned up, accosted the members: "Well, Maguire, how is your eye?" said the Prime Minister. "Have you been to my centist?" "No, my lord," replied the Dungaryan-"Well, Maguire, "Have you been to my ocu-Prime Minister. "Have you been to my ocu-list?" "No, my lord," replied the Dungarvar "I have left nature to do her own work. "Nature is a very good worker," replied Low "Nature is a very good worker," replied Low Palmerston, "but you can't trust her at: Palmerston, "but you can't trust her at: Palmerston, "but you can't trust her at al times." It seems that when the member for Dungarvan waited upon Lord Palmerston to ask him to name a day upon which to receive the deputation, Mr. Maguire was labering unthe deputation, Mr. Maguire was labering un-der some irritation in one of his eyes, and the pain he was suffering did not escape the Prime Minister. "Now, my dear fellow, I can't listen to you until your eye is well. This is the name of my oculist. Go and have your eye examined, and when it is well, come and see me. We can then have the deputation." This is the way that Lord Palmerston twines him self round the hearts of all with whom h comes in contact, and contrives to stach to him men of all parties and of different opin

A general order has been issued from the War Department of which the following is an extract :

No musters of officers for a less term that three years will be recognized by this office and if, upon the expiration of the term o service of a regiment, the services of the offi cers are required, they will be retained from the date of their last muster-in.

The Washington Star says two French war steamers recently anchored off the Navy stop that hoss every square or two?" Yard in the eastern branch. One of these brought dispatches for the French minister;

Interesting Narrative of a Federal Of- THINGS WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Selected and prepared for the Sunday Democrat.

BY "STAff."

The rose that he gave her at parting Is strewn on the floor at her feet, But yester her sad tears were starting, And I thought her sorrow complete.

The love that with joy he had cherished From his heart's purest altar had fed, And, like the sweet rose that had perish His hopes were all withered and deat! An old maid is a thing that would Have long been married if she could; But as she can't, does all she can To put the flame upon-a man.

-The bud of true friendship will eventually bloom to the beautiful flower of love.

Death plucks it from the stem. -The rebels would make good shoemakers

their souls and stick to the last. -"Beauty and the Beast"-Lincoln and But-

-And exchange says: "A lot of guerrillas

entered our town yesterday and carried off a large lot of dry goods. They had no arms with them." How did they carry them off? -The guerrillas in this State are blasting the hopes of the young ladies, for they are constantly taking the mails whenever they can lay hands upon them. If any escape, the young ladies will get poor men for husbands. -Josh Billings thus speaks of fame : "Fame

iz jist about az much use tew a ded man az 5-20's wud be, interest payable in gold." -Biddy set a reasted pig upon the table, when a young lady present, beholding its bare legs, fainted.

"Biddy, you ought to have dressed it before "Faith, I give it the bully stuffia', mam."

-A new way to get out of the draft-go in the house and stay there till it's over. -It is said Mr. Lincoln sent two men to Richmond, who have safely returned to Wash-

ington. He has sent more than two who may -Our country has been in pieces long nough. Can't we have a peace before long? -A dispatch says: "The rebels have sent

large lots of plunder to Staunton." What does -It is said that large quantities of the rebels nave the Old Scratch in their heads.

-Gen. Butler makes a good soldier; while he's taking aim at one, he's looking for another. His father trained him to chop hoop-

-It is said Jeff Davis has but one eye. He can see more with his one than Mr. Lincoln can with both. Jeff sees two eyes; Mr. Lincoln don't see but one.

-It is a wonder negro soldiers don't die with colds-there's so much of them on the

-A no account chap stepped into an exemption office where his father-in-law was ex emptioner. "I wish to be exempted, sir."

"You!" thundered he. "Upon what plea "Lunacy. I'm a d-d fool, or you woul

ave never been my daddy-in-law." He was sent into the draft in advance of one foot of boot leather. The old gentleman has

-When a young man escorts a young lady -General Grant sends an occasional shell

ment by shelling out. -If straws show which way the why won't Hays do it?

-The young lady who was caught taking ausic lessons has felt bad about it ever since. -Dry goods rise and fall daily-above two feet-on a street-crossing.

-A white young lady in Mackerelburg was ecently wedded to a big negro. "A rose smells just as sweet with any other name."

The Tailor is a man of note, When'er his bills be due; Few are the men, I trow, that find His due bills billets down. -We notice there is a heavy tax on coffins They let dead heads go free.

takes the lead first-whenever they see the blood run they run too. -If a young man wishes to go into busines and prosper, let him marry a girl with a big mouth. It's a fine opening for provisions, and

will enlarge from (v) ear to (v)ear. -If the Government wants more infantry, et the recruiting officers walk up Market street shouting bal-loon! Their mothers won't miss 'em if they den't take more than five or six out of each family.

-The young man who wanted to wed a lady with \$500 and the consumption, has had his wishes gratified-he is the possessor of the consumption-a fat, fine, healtay wife andnary red. -A rebel soldier told a Federal officer the

ther day that "the North stole the South beore the rebels got a chance to fight for it." -"Battle cry of Freedom!" Negro deser -Large broad-brimmed straw hats are be-

oming quite fashionable with the young la dies in this city. There's a son peeping into their pretty faces-despite the broad brimswherever they go.

-How to make a negro loyal-give him stripes until he sees stars. -What has become of the Goddess of Lib-

riy and the American eagle? The former is weeping over the grave of Washington, and the latter is screaming over the resting place ot "Old Hickory."

-There will be a large number of (b) armess men when this war is over. -Petersburg is like a young man in the

midst of a group of pretty young ladies-defended by heavy arms. -Lawyers never will get to Heaven. They'l

lie in bed and out of it. -A barrel is like music-full of staves. -Johnston is in command of the rebel ar my, and Sherman is commanding him.

ebels, they will retreat, -Military school for thieves-the workouse, where they are learned the use of arms and become perfect in drilling-rock.

-No matter how or when we treat the

-A blind man was arrested, tried and dis charged, for saying " that he would shoot every negro soldier he could see." None have as yet been shot.

-A young lady friend of ours has lost the key to a lock of hair. -A son of A. Gunn went off the other day, leaving an empty barrel at home.

-Who are the parents of the " reliable gentleman" ? -" Dear Mother, I've come home to die"-

-Kentucky seems to be the thester of high-

way depredations. The gay-rulers have an eye to the several stages in it, making their appearances often -A young Lieutenant, with his dulcina, was driving the skeleton of a horse, attached to a

buggy, out Third street, when a newsboy hal-"Bay, mister (he stopped), don't you have to

"No. Why, is anything wrong?" "Nothin', only I thought you had to stop to tighter the collar to keep him from pullin'

good brass band-hey've been blowing their

horns long enough. -Young ladies would make good mail gents-they take such interest in the males. -No wonder the rebs get on a bust occasionally-they very often take a little old port. -When is the moon like the point in Abe's last joke? When we can't see it.

A REAL GHOST STORY.

"You don't believe in ghosts, John, do you?" asked Cornelius Bstudent of Kilkenny College, one fine summer's day, as he and I were loitering in the grave yard of St. Canice's cathedral, so celebrated all over Ireland

for its beauty and great antiquity.
"No, Corney," I replied, "neither do
you, I am sure. You have more sense than to believe in stories that have no after the wat's over; they put their awl in existence out of crazy brains and disordered imaginations." "Hold easy, my boy," he said. "Let me

tell you that I once thought as you do; but I had a little light let into my knowledge-box, which completely upset fidelity on that dogma, and converted me into a strong believer in the existence of disembodied spirits." "Then you really believe in ghosts, Cor-ey," I said, taking hold of him by the

tton, and looking into his face with great earnestness. "And so may anybody that's not steeled against conviction," he replied, seating himself on a tombstone, and assuming a

"Perhaps so, Corney," I answered, fol-lowing his example; "but tell me, friend by what strange logic were you onverted to this belief? "Come with me this evening, John," he said, "to my aunt's cottage, on the Con-fer road, about one mile beyond the bar-racks; I'm invited there to tea at six

She'll make my friend welcome and you shall hear the story from the lips of a woman who was never known to ut ter a falsehood." Now, dear reader, though I never be lieved in the existence of ghosts or fairies, yet I was all my life passionately fond of hearing strange tales of these mysterious

beings which figure so largely in Irish lore. I therefore joyfully accepted my friend's invitation, and accordingly seven o'clock found us both at the hospitable cottage of Corney's aunt, two miles from the city, on the Castlecomer road.

It was a plain mansion, of the cottage order, handsomely situated on the road side, enclosed by a low stone wall, and surrounded with a thick grove of young trees. There was nothing very remarka-

ble about the house in point of beauty, yet good order, taste, and even elegance reigned within. Mrs. Patcher, w friend's aunt, was a widow lady of about forty; of more than passable beauty for a woman of her age, very lady-like, of good family, and possessed of a mind highly cultivated. The family consisted of a son, a youth of fourteen, then at school in the city, a married daughter living in Dublin, and a young lady of sweet sixteen, lovely and attractive, living at home with her moth-

I was received with the greatest politeness, as the friend of her nephew, and af-ter tea and a short interval at music, Corney requested his aunt to relate the story of the ghost which forms the heading of this short chapter. "About twenty years ago," began the

lady, "this young man, you see (pointing to the picture of an officer in full military costume, hanging in a large gilt frame over the mantlepiece), went to India as a lieutenant in the Royal Artillery. He was my only brother, two years older than I, o the theater, does he always bring her to and as fine a young fellow as ever wore the British uniform. He regularly cor-responded with me for three years after he arrived in India. Every year I re-ceived two packages of letters, filled with into Petersburg, and they return the compilendearments and protestations of brotherly love. He was doing well, and had risto the rank of captain when I last heard from him. The next arrival from India, however, had no letter for me. This was of course a matter of great anxiety. I wrote to the colonel of his regiment at Bombay; but then, twelve months was the usual time required for vessels to sail to India and back. I waited with patience another year, till the East India mail arrived; it was full thirteen months; but alas! the packet brought neither letter nor tidings for me. I was in distraction-and wrote again to the East India Company requesting to be informed

"The answer to this letter would of course take another year. Dreadful thought! O, how I prayed for grace to -It is generally a question in armies which bear me up under such a weight of sor-

"On the first of May, two months after the packet sailed from the Thames for Calcutta, I was seated one night at that window, looking out on the tranquil Nore, yonder, sparkling in the moonlight, as it wound its sluggish way through the green neadows adorned with May flowers, and rendered vocal by the unceasing song of the shrill corn-crake. It was near eleven o'clock and I was alone in the room. My husband had been away for nearly week, and was expected home on the elev-en o'clock coach from Dublin. The servants had retired to their beds, and my baby, then four months old, was sleeping in the cradle beside me, near the winwas in a melancholy and reflective

mood, with my thoughts far away in the sunny climes of India. The eleven o'clock coach had just rattled past, with no husband on it for me, and I was thinking of repairing to my bed, when I thought I oberved a tall manly figure approach the window on the outside. "I shuddered with a strange sensation of fear, as I arose and walked across the room to examine the fastenings of my door.

But judge of my horror, when I perceived the tall man enter the room by the closed door, with an elegantly mounted coffin on his shoulder, which he quickly laid on the floor, then lifted the lid, and settled him-self down in it. "I sank against the wall almost paralyzed-without power so much as to utter a shriek; yet I neither fainted nor lost a

whit of my consciousness or recollec-"After lying in the coffin about two minites, he rose up and stood before me. "My blood froze in my veins as my eyes

met those of his, in death-like stare.

was my brother's ghost-pale, ghastly and ronzed with the sun of India.
"He shook his head mournfully, and, after uttering a low, sepulchral groan, took up his coffin, turned, and left the room. "No sooner had the apparition vanished than I fell senseless to the floor. The noise brought my maid from the next room. I was conveyed to my bed in a state of inensibility, and did not recover from the

shock for several weeks. My husband re-

turned the next night, but neither he nor-

any of my friends believed my story, and so the matter rested till the following

"In the beginning of the month of March I received a communication from Col. 8 -, at Bombay, briefly stating tha my brother, Captain Spong, of His Majes-ty's Royal Artillery, died suddenly of cholera at Cawnpore, on the 30th of April, the year before; and that I could learn the particulars by applying to the proper authorities at the war "I lost no time in doing so, and had the sad news confirmed with full particulars and an inventory of his personal effects. He died on the very morning of the day he

the city of Kilkenny." Our total tunnage list in 1860 was 5,219,181 tuns, exclusive of whaling and steam tunnage and including the coasting tunnage, which latter has not been so se riously affected, and, with the loss by sale to other flags, we now have only 1,749,516 tuns, from which amount we must deduct the loss of tunnage by capture, burning, and sinking by the privateers, which will foot up at least 75,000 tuns, giving us an aggregate of 1,674,516 tuns.

for the longitude between Cawnpore and

When you want job printing come to the Democrat Office, see samples and leave your orders.

Mr. Lincoln and his crew would make a FLAG-67-TRUCE LETTERS.—The following order is published in the Richmond papers: CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,

WAR DEP'T, BURBAU OF EXCHANGE, RICHMOND, Va., July 1, 1864. 1. All letters to go North by flag-of-truce must be sent to this office. 2. Each letter must be inclosed in a sep-

arate envelop, and addressed to me, Bu reau of Exchange, Richmond, Va. 3. No letter must exceed in length one page of ordinary sized letter paper, and its contents be confined strictly to personal or family matters. No letter alluding to , a young the movements or localities of troops will be permitted to pass.

4. Each leiter must contain a United

States postage stamp, or its equivalent in silver or United States currency.

These regulations will be rigidly enforced, and no letter transmitted in which they are not strictly observed. ROBT. OULD.

Agent of Exchange.

Official: W. H. Hatch, Capt. and A. A. G.

A Hartford fisherman was as ed the other day, during the drouth, if the Connecticut river wasn't very low. "Low said the fisherman, rolling a quid of tobacc in his cheek, "I guess you'd think so if you'd seen what I saw yesterday." "What was it?" asked the questioner. "Why," replied the other, "I saw a couple of suckers lightering' a shad over the bar.'

A reliable editor out West states that a young man who was recently bathing in the Missouri river, seeing a number of In-dies approach, drowned himself from motives of delicacy. He is supposed to have been related to the virtuous youth in Chicago, who, as Deacon Bross related, pre-ferred drowning to stealing apples.

When Semmes, the pirate, landed at bues, the bulls tendered him an ovation. Charity may gush from the hardes heart, like silver water from the rock.

LOCAL NOTICES. Water Coolers—all sizes and styles—at Rogers' House-Furnishing Emporium, 213 cast side Fourth street, near Main.

A fine assortment of wooden and willow ware; also a fine lot of water coolers, a Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green streets.

Tin Toilet Ware—a splendid assortment f all styles—at Rogers' House-Furnishing mporium, 213 east side Fourth street, near Peafowl flybrushes—a splendid lot, just eccived at Gay's Chira Palace, Fourth and

No change whatever—but the largest assortment of goods in the city needed in teeping house is at Regers' House-Furnishing Emporium, 213 east side Fourth street, near

Glassware—a large lot just received, at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green streets.

J. V. GILBER. AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 418 MAIN STREET, NORTH SIDE.—I will from this date continue the above business alone, my former paraner, Mr. Joseph J. Hauphoff, having withdraw. from the firm. His honorable manner of atternpting to carry on the business alone (as his a dvertisements of the 17th, 18th and 19th led man, v to believe he would) having failed, he has gone into reof the 17th, 18th and 19th led man, he would baving failed, he has gon? into retirement. I am, in consideration of the above facts, forced to continue the business, at d am a solicitor for patronage in the above business. All business intrusted to me will be attended.

Tin toilet ware—a splendid lot, just ar-ived, at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green

o with prempiness and dispatch.

July 21, 1864—j23 7

J. V. GILBERT.

IN MEMORY OF OUR DEPARTED MOTHER. ess breast.

Oh, how we miss our mother. None but those similarly one her, and express persayed can estimate the loss of a money the hearts of Oh, how we hisself the loss of a move the distribution of the grief and utter loneliness that pervade, the hearts of he grief and utter loneliness that pervade, the hearts of he motherless. Long years may run their we ary course not dark oblivion, and our lot may be east in he distant ands, in the midst of strangers, but we can never forget he dear departed one—our mother. Who can for the love of a mother? How weet the expression, we had love the distribution of the mother slove." That love is truly the noblest and purest flame that is enkindled from above.

"Within a heart of earthly mold, As much of Heaven as heart can hold, Nor through eternity grow cold— This is a mother's love." Not through eternity give would be a mother's love."

For over two years, mother was the subject of a'most constant bodily affliction, and frequen'tly suffered the severest and most excrucisting pain. The utmost excrucions were used, and the best medical at, endance secured, but all in vain. The disease that had preyed upon her for years, though temporarily arrived at times, was unconquerable.

Mother was fully prepared for the closing scene of life. For many months she had relinquished all hopes of two very, and satiently awaited the summons. Thirty years' profession and practice of religion, and an upright walk in the paths of piety, had prepared her for any emergency of human life. Frequently, in the midst of the most intense pain, addressing her family, she would exclaim. "Oh, let me go, let me go." Between the severe and ofer-ceutring paroxysms of her liness, knowlog full well the anxiety of her triends for her recovery, or the protraction of her life, she would add, "I am ready to so; but Lord, thy will be done, not mine." Although a greak sufferer, she never murmured nor exhibited any lungal lends. She was her daily compan-

the will of God. The Hoty Bible was ner cash, which is precious truths and slorious doctrines, and profited the reby.
Several months before her death she selected for her funeral sermon, the text. "I know that my Redeemer h veth," &c., Job xix: 25, 26 and 37.

For several hours preceeding her death, she was so
weak and exhausted from protracted suferings that she
could seurcely a floulate an intelligible word, and when
her spirit was spreading its wings on Jordan's brink, and
earth's gloom thickened around her, and she sank at
last in sleep to waken in another world, the blessed ray
that shone upon her features, so mild, submissive, and
yet confident, betokened a serene and happy death.
And ere the coffin ild was closed, we saw the same sweet
smile upon the wan and wasted face. The spirit that
had so long been struggling with the suffering clay escaped at last, and fied to the bilssful clime where a sained mother, children, and a host of cherished friends had
long awaited her coming. aped at last, and ned to us observed the relation to the children, and a host of cherished friends had ong awaited her coming.

In her death we have sustained an irreparable loss, but we should not forget that our loss is her eternal gain. She has exchanged dwelling-places to her everlasting benefit. Her loving husband had prepared a beautiful home for her on earth, but her Heaveniy Father has previously prepared a more beautiful and glorious on for her in Paradise, and has now removed her to it. In stead of breathing earth's air beneath the shady trees she breathes pure celestial air beneath the Tree of Life in the better world above. There she can sing—

And rivers of delight."

Now that our dear mother is gone, let us 'profit by the examples she set before us. Let us imitate her commendable traits of character, such as charity, sentleses, kindness, lorbearance, industry and perseverance, and above all, her commendable traits of Christi va character, such as piety, patience, meekness, seal, hundilty, and a perfect resignation to the will of tood.

Dear mother, we have laid thy beloved form to rea tin the silent tomb. We often so to thy grave, and adora vis tith flowers of love and affection, and will ever ket be the silent tomb. The commendation of the silent tomb. We often so to the grave, and adora vis tith flowers of love and affection, and will ever ket be the silent tomb. The commendation is the silent tomb. and green thy memory in our nearts.

'0h come—whist here I press
My brow upon thy grave—and in those mild
And thrilling tones of tenderness,
Bless, bless thy child."

Although many long and dreary years imay inte will strive to meet thee again, in that clime of earty, where flowers never wither, and where aters ever gush from beneath the throne of the ernal. Louisville, Ky., July 17th, 1864. STEAMBOATS.

For Cincinnati and all way Landings. The new and light draught swift running ill leave as above on Sunday, the zame all leave as above on Sunday, the zame all leave as above on Sunday, the zame all leave as accommodately, from city wharf. Issenger steamer
LADY WALTON, John Grace, master love on Sunday, the 24th inst., at 10 A. M.

passage, having in-board, or to CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents, 145 and 145 Fourth stree

I. C. SHULER & CO.'S

Air-Tight Metalic Burial Caskets & Cases, appeared to me, making due allowance cription in a style unsurpassed in the cuts. I am pro-pared to furnish graves in the different cemeterles of the city.

HEARSE AND CARRIAGES to attend all funerals.

HEARSE AND CARRIAGES to attend all funerals.

> Straved. ON THURSDAY EVENING, A LARGE light sorrel Mare, about 7 years old, left Eighteenth street and Broadway. She had on a collar and bridle A liberal reward will be paid for her return to A. J. Oldham on Gray street, between Preston and Jackson. jying daksi.

Cow Lost. STOLEN, A BIG R Jy34 81d2

EMMIT'S COLU \$50,00

WOR'TH OF FOREIGN 8: DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS TO BE CLOSED OUT.

WE WILL OFFER

On Tuesday, July 19th, 1864, OUR ENTIRE STOCK AT

New York Wholesale Prices, FOR CASH O'NLY.

Fourth Street, Between Market and Jefferson,

DRESS GOODS

Summer Dress To be closed out at less than Eastern prices,

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

10,000 YARDS

2,000 YARDS

J. R. EMMIT & CO.

1,000 YARDS

BLACK SILKS.

All qualities, to be closed out, at

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

3,000 YARDS Mourning Dress Goods'

To be closed out, at

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

3,000 YARDS Berage Anglace t: 16 2-3 cents, to be closed out, at J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

> 4,000 yards Cheeked Ginghams; 7,000 yards Best American Prints; 2,200 yards Printed Lawns;

To be closed out, at J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

1,100 yards Printed Linen Cambrics;

Sheetings; Shirtings; Irish Linens; Table Linens:

White Goods,

Towelings;

A LARGE STOCK OF

Cotton Hosiery: &c., &c, Te be closed out, at

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

Fall and Winter Goods, French Merinoes: DeLaines; Alpacas; Cloths; Cassimeres; Balmoral Skirts; Flannels; Bed Blankets;

Jeans and Linseys:

To be closed out, at 3

R. EMMIT & CO.'S. Fourth street, bet, Market and Jefferson

Where are they? The wild, the gay, the happy song Sung by the innocent and true; The pale sweet flowers that all along Our path in grace and beauty grew; The birds that caroled lightly gay Of love, and hope, and future joy; The hopes we thought would ne'er decay, And dreamed that time would ne'er d estroy-Where are thoy?

The trembling stars that decked the sky, And gave to us the 'r yellow light; The pale moon from her throne on high Whose smile was always purely bright; Where are the happy golden dreams That came to us in childish slumbers; The rale moon's quivering silent beams _hat shone on us in countless numbers-Where are they?

The brother dear, with whom we played In sunshine and in stormy weather O'er rocks, and hills, and vales we strayed, Barefooted, all the day together; The sister's hand that guided us At evening o our home again; Our mother's smile, our father's voice That welcomed us from wandering then Where are they?

We ask the wind, the passing breeze That fans our moisted aching brow; It whispers, murmuring through the trees, "Those loved ones oh, there are they now?" We ask the hills that stand around; Alas! alas! it is in vain One moment short wait.
Then echo answers back ag-

WHERE ARE THEY? HERMITAGE, July, 1864, Artemus Ward's Opinion.

The stoodent and connyseer must have noticed and admired in various parts of the United States of America, large yeller hanbills, which not only air gems of art in theirselves, but they troothfully sit forth the attractions of my show-a show, let me ebserve, that contains many livin wild animiles, every one of which has got a Beautiful Moral. Them hanbills is sculpt in New York, and I annually repair here to git some more on 'em; and, bein' here, I tho't I'd issoo a Address to the public on matters and things.

Since last I merandered those streets have bin all over the Pacific Slopes and I come back now, with my virtoo to the season," remarked another—"that is, if people can afford it," she added, in a manunimpaired, but I've got to git some new

Many changes has taken place, even durin' my short absence, & sum on um is Sollum to contemplate. The house in Varveck street, where I used to board, is bein' torn down. That house, which was rendered memoriable by my livin' into it, is "parsin' away! parsin' away!" But some of the timbers will be made into canes, which will be sold to my admirers at the low price of one dollar each. In the New World it is war-in the Old World Empires is totterin' & Dysentaries is crumblin' These canes is cheap at a dollar.

Sammy booth, Duane street, sculps my hanbills, and he's an artist. He studid in Rome-State of New York. I'm here to read the proof sheets of my

handbill's as fast as they are sculpt. You have to watch these ere printers pretty close, for they'er jest as apt to spel a wurd But I have time to look round some, and

how do I find things? I return to the Atlantic States after a absence of six months, & what State do I find the country in? Why, I don't know what State I find it in Suffice it to say that I do not find it in the State of New Jersey. I find some things that is cheerin, par

tic'ly the resolve on the part of the wimin of America to stop wearin' forrin goods. I never meddle with my wife's things, she may wear muslin from Greenland's icy mountains, and bombazeen from Inja's coral strands, if she wants to; but I am glad to state that that superior woman has peeled off all her forrin clothes and jumpt into fabrics of domestic manufacture.

But, says some folks, if you stop im portin' things you stop the Revenoo. That's all right. We can stand it if the Revenoo can. On the same principle young men should continer to get drunk on French brandy and to make their livers as dry as a corn cob with Cuby cigars, because 4 sooth if they don't it will hurt the Revenoo! bout the Revenoo is all bosh, boshy. One thing is tol'bly certain-if we don't send gold out of the country we shall have the consolation of knowing that it is in the country. So I say great credit is doo the wimen for this patriotic move-and to tell the trooth, the wimen generally know what they're about. Of all the blessens they're the soothinist. If they'd never bin any wimen, where'd my children be to-day

But I hope this move will lead to other moves that are just as much needed, one of which is genral and thurrer curtainment of expenses all around. The fact is, we are gettin' ter'bly extravagant & onless we paws in our mad career, in less than two years the goddess of liberty will be seen dodgin' into a Pawn Broker's shop with the other gown done up in a bundle, even if she don't have to Spout the gold stars in her head band. Let us all take hold jintly, and live and dress centsibly, like our forefathers, who know'd moren we do, if they want quite so honest! (Suttle goaketh.)
There air other cheerin' signs. We don't,
for instuns, lack great Gen'rals, and we

certainly don't lack brave sojers—but there's one thing I wish we did lack, and that is our present Congress: I ventur to say that if you sarch Godle

mity's footstool all over with a ten-hosspower microscope, you wouldn't be able to find such another pack of poppycock g blers as the present Congress of the United States of America.

Gentlemen of the Senit & of the House you've sot there and draw'd your pay and made summer-complaint speeches enuff. The country at large, incloodin' th undersigned, is disgusted with you. Why don't you show us a statesman—somebody who can make a speech that will hit the poplar hart right under the Great Public Why don't you show us a states man who can rise up to the Emergency, and cave in the Emergency's head? Congress, you won't do. Go home, you misserable devils-go home.

At a special Congressional 'lection in my district the other day, I deliberately voted for Henry Clay. I admit that Henry is dead, but inasmuch as we don't seem to have a live statesman in our National Congress, let us by all means have a first-class

Tnem who think that a cane made fro the timbers of the house I once boarded in is essenshal to their happiness, should not delay about sendin' the money right on for

And now, with a genuine hurrar for the wimmin who are goin' to abandon forrin goods, and another for the patriotic everywheres, I'll leave public matters and in dulge in a little pleasant family gossip.

My reported capture by the North Amer ican savijis of Utah, led my wide circle o friends and creditors to think that I had

bid adoo to earthly things and was a angel playin' on a golden harp. Hents my rival me was onexpected. It was 11 P.'M. when I reached my home

stid and knockt a healthy knock on the A nightcap thrusted itself out of the front

door thereof. chamber window. It was my Betsy's nightcap. And a voice said:

Who is it?" "It's a man!" I answered in a gruff "I don't believe it!" she said. "Then come down and search me," I

Then resumin' my natural voice, I said "It is your own A. W., Betsy! Sweet lady, awake! Ever of thou!" "Oh," said she, "it's you, is it? I thought

I smelt something. But the old girl was glad to see me.

In the mornin' I found that my family were entertainin' a artist from Philadelphy, who was there paintin' some startlin' water falls and mountins, and I morin sus- in! pected he had a hankerin' for my oldest

"Mr. Skimmerhorn, father," said my "Glad to see you, sir," I replied in a hos pittle vois, " glad to see you." "He is an astist, father," sed my child. "A whichist?"

"An artist—a painter."
"And_glazier?" I askt. "Are you painter and glazier, eh?" My dauter and wife was mad, but couldn' help it, I felt in a comikil mood. "It is a wonder to me, sir," said the artist, "considerin what a wide-spread rep-tration you have, that some of our Eastern managers don't secure you,"
"It's a wonder to me," said my wife,

'that somebody don't secure him with a After breakfast I went ever to town to see my old friends. The editor of the Bugle greeted me cordyully, and showed me the follerin' article he'd just written about the paper on the other side of the street.

We have recently put up in our office an entirely new sink, of unique construction. with twe holes, through which the soiled water may pass to the new bucket underneath. What will the hell hounds of the Advertiser say to this? We shall continue to make improvements as fast as our rapidly increasing business may warrant. Wonder whether a certain editor's wife thinks she can palm off a brass watch chai on this community for a gold one?"

"That," says the editor, "hits him whar he lives. That will close him up as bad as it did when I wrote an article ridicooling his sister, who's got a cock-eye.' A few days after my return, I was shown s young man, who says he'll be Dam if he

goes to the war. He was settin on a barrel, and was indeed a loathsome objek. Last Sunday I heard Parson Batking preach and the good old man preaches well, too, the his prayer was ruther lengthy. The editor of the Bugle, who was with me, said that prayer would make fifteen squares solid nonpareil

I don't think of puthing more to write about hop" B heeve me it all those endearing young charms," &c., &c. The Sixpenny Calico. One day a new scholar appeared in school

She was gentle and modest looking, and did not for a moment lift her eyes from her books. "Who is she?" "What's her name?" were the questions of the girls. "Do you see her dress?" said I. "Why

believe it is nothing but a sixpenny "Poor thing, she must be cold. I can't magine how a person can wear calico this cold day," said another, whose fine plaid was the admiration of the school. "I must say I like to see a person dressed according

ner plainly enough meaning that her father None of us went to take the stranger by the hand, and welcome her to the companion of our studies and our play. We stood aloof, and stared at her with cold and unfeeling curiosity. The teacher called her When she first came to repeat her esson, she took a seat by the rich plaid. The plaid drew proudly away, as if the sixpenny calico might dim the beauty of its colors. A slight color flushed Susan's cheek, but her quiet remained the same. It was some time before she ventured on the playground, and then it was only to stand on

asking her to join us. On one occasion we had a harder arithmetic lesson than usual, completely baffling our small brains. Upon comparing notes, none of us had mastered it. "I'll ask Susan of her success," said one of my class. is quite unlikely that she has," I replied

one side and look on, for we were slow in

"do stay here; besides, what if she has?"
"I will go," she answered. Away she went, and, as it appeared, Susan and she were the only members of the class ready for their lesson. Susan had been more suc cessful than the rest of us, and kindly help ed my friend to overcome the difficulties o the lesson. and by I took to patronizing her

"She is really a very nice body, and ought to join us more in our plays," we said. So we used to gather round her desk during school hours, and make her "one of us" in the play-ground. In fact, I began to have of liking for her. There was a sort of liking for her. There was something in Susan which called out our

One Saturday afternoon, as I was look ing out of the window, wishing for some hing to do, my mother asked me to join her in a little walk. Dressed in my new cloak, warm furs, and hat, I was soon My mother turned into a narrow "Where, mother," I asked, "are you go

ing in this vulgar part of the town?"
"Not vulgar, my dear," she said; "a very respectable and industrious part of our pop "Not fashionable, certainly," I added.

"And not vulgar because not fashionable by any means," she said.

She stopped before a humble-looking house, and entered the front door. Then, gently opening a side door, she paused s

noment on the threshold.

"Come in," said a voice from within. "Pray do not rise," said my mother, go-ing toward an afflicted lady-like woman, who sat in an arm-chair. "You look better than when I saw you before." I was intro-duced, and I fancied the invalid looked at me with a sort of admiring surprise, as she took my hand and hoped that I should prove worthy of such a mother. Then, while mother and she were talking, I sat down and took notes with my eyes of everything in the room. It looked beautifully neat, and the furniture had evidently seen better By and by mother asked for her ter. "She had gone out on some errands," was the answer. "The dear child, is a great blessing to me," and tears filled

her eyes. mother might be thankful for such s child." I thought I should be very glad to see the person of whom my mother thought

"She will return soon; she has gone to carry some work which she has contrived to do in her leisure moments. The self-sacrifice of the child is wonderful. A little while ago, an early friend who had found me out, and has been as kind to me as you (tears came into the speaker's eyes) "sent her a handsome winter dress. "Oh, mother,' she said, 'this is too costly for me, when you want some warm flannel so badly See, mother,' she said, 'I shall enjoy this calico a hundred times more than the finest dresses in the world, while you can have your flannel.' Excuse me for telling it, but you know a woman's heart. There is her

step; she is coming." The outer door opened. How I longed to see the comer. "I am sure I shall admire and love her;" I said to myself. The latch was lifted. A young girl entered; and my school-fellow Susan stood before mel I could have sunk to the ground for very shame. How wicked my pride! Oh! how mean did my fine winter dress appear before the plain

sixpenny calico. I was almost sure my mother had managed all this; for she had a way of making me see my faults, and making me desire to cure them, without ever saying much di-rectly herself. This, however, had not come

about by her designs; Gop had taught me by His providence. As we walked home my mother gave m an account of Mrs. G —, who had been her early friend; she lost her property and her husband, and had fallen into great distress. But that story is no matter here. I will only add that my judgment of people was formed ever after according to a truer standard than the dress they wore, and that Susan and I became intimate

A Federal newspaper says that a man walked forty miles to claim exemption from the draft on the ground of inability to endure long marches of camp life.

Why is an armistice for a day like a Because it is a "time-peace" that stops at the end of twenty-four hours. Why is the hair of the stage Yankee

like dancing? Because it is an exhibition

Tom Thorne's Troubles. "Oh, it's awful hot; I'm more than half dead; this is the hottest place I was ever

This is what Tom Thorne said, one of these hot days nearly two weeks ago, as he but into the parlor where we were all sit-There were six of us-Tom's father and mother, his sisters Kate and Little Annie, Susie Miller and I. It was intensely hot-there was no mistake in Tom's exclamation; and after dinner, while waiting for the mail, we had all retreated to the parlor as the coolest place to be found, and had reached that most philosophic conclu sion, that the best way to keep cool is to stop trying to be cool, and by occupying our Sherman's Cavalry Destrey the minds with something, to forget in part our physical discomfort. So Kate, who is a splendid reader, was regaling us with some chapters from one of Hawthorne's delightbooks, while some of us worked slings for the soldiers, and Mr. Thorne was smoozing in the great rocking chair. Tom's entrance. was the signal to make us drop all

Why, 'Tom, haven't you been to the stoffice?" said Mr. Thorne, starting up and reaching out his hand for the papers. Oh, yes, sir; I had to wade through the st knee-deep to get there; it was just like hot ashes. I never saw such a place," said Tom, handing out papers and letters. "Any for me ?-for me ?-Here Tom, do

give it to me, that's a dear boy!" exclaimed one after the other, for the arrival of the mail is a great event up here in the counry, where we are nicely fixed for the sum-"Now do be patient, will you, and let me

see who has one? Here Kate, of course you have-I neversaw anybody get so many ters; and, mother, here's one from Harry, and Sue, here, that's Fred's writing, isn't it isn't either-well, it's for you.

at any hate"
So, having emptied his mail-bag, Tom
threw himself on the floor, panting and
puffing like a large dog. As the rest were all busy with the letters and papers, he addressed himself to Annie and me, and went

on somewhat in the same style.

"I declare of never saw such a wintched place—no rain for a fortnight—you can't stir without getting perfectly covered with dust—there's nothing but sand in the place, and the thermometer at 90. I wish-"Tom," said his mother, "stop talking so; I'm ashamed of you. Whom are you

mplaining of?" Here Mr. Thorne's voice was heard Grant's rapid progress-attack on Peters burg, thirteen cannon and three handred prisoners taken-bravery of negro troopsprecarious position of Richmondtroops much exhausted, but eager to push

forward. "There," said little Annie, "I should think you'd better think of the soldiers, brother Tom, before you talk about the hot weather.'

His mother glanced reprovingly at her boy, who said, in a softer voice, "I sup-"I suppose the poor fellows do suffer with heat but really, mother, don't you think this weather is intolerable-did you ever know it so hot before ?" "Why, yes, my son, a great-many times;

it is certainly very warm, but does it make you feel one bit more comfortable to be all the time talking about it, worrying and fretting in such a way as to make everybody around you uneasy? We have been talk-ing this all over while you have been to the stoffice, and have decided that our comfort or discomfort on such a day depends very much upon ourselves, after all. Now. just after dinner, I thought I could scarcely endure the heat; but we have been sitting quietly here, listening to Kate's reading, and I became so much interested in it that I actually had forgotten the heat and dust, until you rushed in so furiously and brought it back to my mind."

Tom looked up with a sort of twinkle in his eyes. "Well, mother, I know you're equal to almost anything-no doubt of that; but if you can so lift yourself out of the body as to forget that this ir an awfully have destroyed the railroad south and east of Atlanta in such an effective manner as to prewoman I ever saw.

"Why," said Kate, "it does not require any such wonderful degree of mental or oral power to do this. Now, Tom, will you promise one thing ?-for three hours, or from now until tea-time, will you-?" "No!" fairly shouted Tom, "I'll make no promises about to-day; wait until tomorrow; I know what you're going to say

well enough."
"Well," said his sister, "to-morrow, then, will you promise to say nothing about the weather any way, either to complain or to scold-simply to say nothing about it, and to find something to do that will make you think about something besides yourself?" Tom's answer was unheard, for mement, little Annie's words, "What's the matter with Cousin Sue," made us all look across the room, where sat the poor girl her face perfectly white, her eyes fixed in a sort of stare at the letter she held. When she heard her name and saw us start toward her, she darted out of the room, throwing the letter toward Mrs. Thorne as she went "Oh, dear, what's happened to Fred? asked Tom, in a frightened voice.

His mother glanced at the writing and nanded it to her husband, who read as fol-

" ____ Hospital, June 19th My Dear Sister: We had another sharp fight Thursday. My leg is off below the knee. Many a poor fellow is worse off than I am. I am doing well. Don't worry. I have good care; but it is very warm, and suppose I'd better not use my strength writing any more. " Yours.

Is there need of describing the scene that followed? Alas, how many know too well the grief and sorrow that such letters bring to hundreds of families! We tried to com-fort Susie, the orphan, whose only brother is thus made a cripple. She has a brave heart, and is ready to make sacrifices in our great cause; but she staggered under the thought that the very hot weather might so reduce her brother's strength that he could not survive the amputation. You should have seen Tom's face when the letter was read, especially when Fred alluded to the heat! His face fairly worked with pain, with a kind of remorse, and his first

xclamation was:
"I'm a fool, a wretch, a blockhead Father, may I go to Washington to-morrow and find Fred?" "Why, my son, do you think you can go

alone? Thorne. Then came questionings about the the trains left, etc., and Tom used such strong arguments in favor of his going instead of his father that at last it was decid ed that he should start that night. Tom is a great, stout boy of seventeen—fully competent to journey alone to Wasnington, and such further than that in his owa estimaon. He looked relieved when his father said he could go, but dashed out of the use when Kate said, very quietly, "Tom, to you think you can endure the heat of

the journey At six o'clock he was off, his manly face wearing a look of responsibility, and we all felt that, after all, a kinder or more generus heart could not be sent to that helpless young soldier tortured with pain and heat - hospital.

Three days after, came this dispatch from "WASHINGTON, June 25. "Fred is doing well. I shall stay with him. I do not suffer with the heat!

The present executioner of Paris is M tendereics, who resides in a handsome house on the Boulevard Beumarchais. The person who lives on the same floor with him is the actor Laferiere, who salutes his neighbor on the stairs, thinking him a private citizen. M. Hendereich has living with him a youth of fifteen, whom he is having educated at one of the colleges. The lad calls M. Hendereich his uncle, and is not aware that the latter is an executioner. The youth is also ignorant that himself is the son of a condemned prison-

he himself is the son of a condemned prisoner, and that he was taken care of from charity by the man who had been charged to execute There is a policeman in every man's onscience, even though you may not always find him on his beat.

Why is the sea like a man who has taken ipecac? Because it is continually nel.

TELEGRAPHIC

YESTERDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES. Intelligence from Sherman's Army.

The Capture of Atlanta Confirmed. A Heavy Esgagement Before 4ts Occupation.

Railread Around Atlanta. Gen. Rousseau on an Important

Raid.

His Force Reported at about 2,700 work and look eagerly for letters but none Objects and Intentions of the Expedition.

> Richmond Papers Concerning Rousseau's Movements. Gen. Wilcock Reported Wounded. Gen. Smith Reported to be Relieved

don Depot. Rebel Guns Silenced and the Depet Destroyed.

Artillery Engagement near the Wel-

NEW YORK, July 23. The Herald's Washington dispatch says that General Rousseau left Decatur on the 10th or an important raid, with a force of 2,700 men, well mounted. One thousand of his command are armed with Spencer's repeating rifles. The route to be taken is one that has never been followed heretofore during the war, though nearly identical with the trace purfixed by General Jackson in the war with the Creek Indians. The first point of any importance on the route is Blountsville; the next is Ashville, a few miles beyond. Ashville is on Cavea river. He is then to move rapidly on the Tallattega and the nearest well mounted. One thousand of his com apidly on the Tallattega and the nearest oridge or ford over the Tallapoosa river. The oute between these two streams is to be very

apidly pursaed, and the bridges are to be completely destroyed. The passage of the Tallapoosa will, in all obability, be made at Techoopike, and, mging a force into the Dadewille mountain bringing a force into the Dasewhite modular roads, will carry it to the railroad at convenient points, when the work of destruction will begin. There are eight bridges on the railroad between Montgomery and Opelika, and probably more than that number of tunand probably more than that a number of this nels and bridges are to be found in the valley between Opelika and West Point. There are two bridges over Big Hallowocktee and Osonuppah creek, near Columbus. On the other route there are three bridges over Wetumpka creek and one over Mill Creek.

Returning, after the destruction of these roads. Remarken is to move up the west side.

roads, Rousseau is to more up the west side of the Chattahoochie, if opportunity afferds, and join Sherman between Marietta and the Chattahoochie river. This route threatens to make straight for Pensacola and take vessels to New Orleans, and thence to Nashville

By Richmond papers of the 20th we learn the first report of Rousseau's work. A tele graph dispatch from Atlanta, 18th, says: "Fele graphic communication with Montgomery was suspended last night near Notassulaga. The interruption is supposed to have been caused by a portion of the enemy reported to be at Talladega on Saturday. No train arrived to-day from West Point."

NEW YORK, July 23. The World's Washington special of the 22d says dispatches from the West, received here to-night, announce the positive occupation of Atlanta, which succeeded a heavy engagement, longht yesterday between Sherman and Hood, in which the latter was defeated; how definitely it is not known. Sherman's cavalry vent their use by the ceeding of Newbury truth in the reported battle of Newbury There is no rebel force in that vicinity. It is ascertained that the main portion of the reb els have fully retreated south, and our troop

The Herald's Grant's army correspondent says Gen. Wilcox was slightly wounded in the high on Tuesday night. high on Tuesday night.

Another report says that Gen. Smith has
been relieved of the command of the Eighth
corps. The exigencies of the public service

onire that he should take another command le is ordered to report at New York.

The Eighteenth and Twenty first corps had general articlery engagement yesterday Thirty five pounders opened upon the newly discovered Weldon railroad depot in the city, and shells were dropped so accurately that three locomotives hurried off. Our guns reseed the depot to a mass of ruins. A thirtee inch mortar repeatedly sent missiles through the rebel works, and its two hundred poun shells inflicted heavy damage. After four hours firing the enemy's guns were completely

[Special to the Herald.]

NASHVILLE, July 22. The success of Sherman's movements in cutting the Eastern and Southern commu-nication with Atlanta, leads to the belief that the rebels have been folled in an attempt to escape, and that the operations at that place have already been narrowed down to a siege Large cavalry forces some time since left th army at different points, and have doubtless ere this cut the Macon and Columbia railroad in such a manner that if the enemy succeeds n leaving the city to go away, it must be at a oss of much valuable property.

ST. Louis, July 23. Much surprise was created here a short time since by the arrest of several very prominen secessionists of this city whose offense is un

known.
It is liable to come to light, however, that they were connected with a conspiracy ex-tending throughout the entire Mississippi Valley, having for its object the erection of a Northwestern Confederacy. Col. Sanderson, Provost Marshal for this

department, has been gathering evidence in this matter for several months, and which is now in possession of the Washington authori-ties. It implicates many public men, and shows the organization to be formidable and one of the arrested parties is said to have een so badly frightened that about haif a nillion of dollars has been offered for his re-

The guerrilla movements in this State have some connection with this scheme, particu-larly as Thornton, in a speech at Platte City, said the Knights of the Golden Circle were rganized and armed to rise throughout the

he was a Vallandigham man; that he had troops in every county in this State and men coming up from the South, and that 1,500 men had been raised in Illinois, who would join him in destroying the Hannibal and St Jo. railroad on their march.

During Col. Sanderson's investigation a conspired by a head discovered for a renewal of

aspiracy has been discovered for a renewal of boat burning on the Western rivers, and he was able, in several instances, to avert serious con-sequences. Probably the whole will be ventilated in a few days.

The affair at Plattaburg, Clinton county,
Thursday, was not so bad as previously re-

After Captain Turner's death, Captain Poe After Capital Interest death, Capital Foc-took command, and made such a determined show of resistance that the guerrillas left in the direction of Hainesville. Thence they moved yesterday into Platte county. Their reported strength is 800. General Osterhaus has arrived in three days from Sherman's army. He says that no part of Johnston's force had gone to Richmond, but one corps has been sent after Gen. Smith

NASHVILLE, July 23. Well-authenticated reports place the occuation of Atlanta by Gen. Sherman beyond No particulars have as yet been re

Provoet Marshal Goodwin received a tele-

aphic dispatch dated Atlanta, the 23d, an-

uncing its possession by our forces.

WASHINGTON, July 23. The people of Rockville and Montgomer counties, Md., are generally panic-stricker believing that another rebel raid is in pro Nothing is known here to justify these fears

NEW YORK, July 23. The New York Tribune's Washington Special says heavy caunonading was heard this morning, 22d, in the direction of Leesburg, ndicating that a battle between Hunter's for and the retreating rebeis had again been re NEW YORK, July 23.

A letter from Gov. Seymour gives out as the

ruling of the War Department, that one hun-dred day men are subject to draft, but their services will be credited to them. CINCINNATI, July 23. River risen 1 inch-4 feet 5 inches in chan-

nel. Weather clear. Thermometer ometer 29:70.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

More Details of Sherman's Battle. Terrible Loss of the Robel Army. Part of Atlanta in our Possession. Reports of Hooker and Howard. Rebel Dead Left on the Battlefield Details of Gen. Smith's Expedition Forrest's Loss Numbers about 4,000

Invaders Number Five Thousand Notice from Secretary Fessenden Late Intelligence from Missouri

Another Invasion of Maryland.

Operations of Thornton's Guerrillas Awful Condition of Affairs There

The Steamer Yeddo sold to Prussia Gold Closed in New York at 254 1-4

the following:
Atlanta, July 20.—Reynolds' brigade attacked the enemy's line of skirmishers last
evening at Peach Tree Creek, and took posof their intrenchments. He charged the reserve pickets, supported by Ditworth's corps, and captured 150 prisoners An Illinois regiment lost in killed and wounded alone 100, while that of the Fiftieth

The Richmond Examiner of the 21st ha

WASHINGTON, July 23,

Ohio was severe.

The Richmond Examiner says, editorially Peach Tree Creek is a small stream which taking its rise four or s'x miles from Atlanta flows in rather a westerly direction, and emp-ties into the Chattahoochie near the railroad bridgs, nearly due west of Atlanta. Our right rests on this stream, and its flunk is protected

by it. This skirmish is an auspicious tegin-ning for Gep. Hood. The Richmond Enquirer of the 21st says the official dispatch received yesterday eve ning at the war departmedt says that a large force of Federals crossed the Shenandoah at nicker's on the 18th.

Snicker's on the 18th.

At three o'clock P. M. they were attacked and driven across the river in great confusion. Our loss between two and three huadred, That of the Yarkees much greater.

The Whig is severe upon the Richmond authorities for superceding Johnston by Hood. It says the division commander was eminently successful, but thinks Hardee was enittled o promotion, both by seniority and greate experience. The secret of this appointment is soon told: Our authorities are diseased in mind, and the creziest of their craziness is the fancied possession of an intuitive knowl

edge of mea.
The success of the cause is subservient to the gratification of personal feelings, or else an army like that at Atlanta wouldn't be trusted to an untried general made for the ocrusted to an untried general made for the o asion. It is known, too, that Hoed alone Johnston's lieutenants has been from the first opposed to a retrograde movement from Dal-ton, but the policy having been adopted, it was perhaps proper to find a commander whose views accorded with that policy. CAIRO, July, 23,

The steamer Hillman brings one day later news from Memphis.

A cavalry officer who accompanied Smith's expedition, gives the particulars of that General's operations.
Our forces consisted of cavalry, infantry and a brigade of colored troops.

Smith out-maneuvered Forrest all through, and whipped him five times.

The battle at Tapelo on the 13th, was a severe one. The enemy was terribly punished by our cavalry and negro troops, who bore the brent of the enexyment.

works and were repulsed.
On the 15th another battle occurred, Fo naking three charges on our lines, and was ions were distributed, and next morning the

tions were distributed, and hext moraing the expedition started on its return, followed by Buford's cavalry, who retired with heavy loss. After going four miles, when supplies were met with at Salem, the troops obtained something to live on off the country.

On the 20th the expedition reached Lagrange, with a loss, all told, of 500 men. Not a gun or wagon was lost during the Prisoners say that the rebel loss was not les

than four thousand. Dispatches captured by General Hatch admitted a less of two thousand Among the rebel killed are Cols. Faulkner, Mowbray, Nelson, Forrest, Harrison and Greene. Col. Wilkins, Ninth Minnesoto, and Lieut.

McMahon are the only field-officers known to be killed. The wounded were being brought into Memphis.

When the expedition returned they brought back with them two hundred and fifty prisoners. The rebel dead were buried by our trops on several occasions.

The ateamer St. Cloud, from White river, has arrived at Memphis, bringing the first news received from that river for a week.

Guerrillas are scarce, and all the boats in

the river are safe. Sr. Louis, July 23, The Democrat's Fort Leavenworth specia says that Thornton is now reported to be at Kingsion, having been joined by Thrailkill with considerable force. Their joint strength is said to be one thousand. Gen. Fisk is pursuing with militia, and Col.

Small bands are scouring Platte and Clay counties, and continue to meet the rebels. Gen. Curtis still holds Weston with part of the One Hundred and Thirty-eigth Illinois and a battery under Maj. Turson, from South ern Kansas.

Bushwhacking operations are active

Mestern Missouri, south of the river. Gen. McKeen thinks they design foraging into Kansas. At least 700 arms have been turned over to Thornton. It was said at Platte City that 1,500 Illinoisans would join his force.

The river patrol is still kept up north of Wandotte.

Thornton's marauders have a regimental or ganization, he being Colonel, Kendall Lieu Colonel, and Trailkill, Major. Several notorious disloyalists have bee

A fight occurred this morning between eighty guerrillas and the State militis, under Major Cox, at Union Mills, in which the thieves were whipped, losing two killed and seven wounded.

Washington, July 22

Secretary Fessenden has just issued the fol-lowing notice to the holders of three years 7-30 notes, dated Augus; 19, 1861: Holders of seven-thirty notes dated August 9, 1864, are notified that they may be presented immedi-ately in any amount to be exchanged for six per cent. bonds, falling due after June 30, per cent. bonds, falling due after June 30 1881. The interest on the seven-thirty notes

will be settled up to the date of maturity, August 19, and the six per cent. bonds will bear full coupons from July 1st.

The adjustment of interest will be made by deducting from the amount the interest found to be due on the 7.30 notes to August 9th accorded on the 6 per cent bonds from July 1st. crued on the 6 per cent bonds from July 1st o August 19th. The balance will be trans nitted by the Treasurer's coln draft immedi-tely upon settlement. When notes are sen settlement as above they must ement as above they must be in 'Pay to Secretary of Treasury for ren," and must be accompanied by otter stating the kind, of registered or c one, and the denominations of six per co conds wanted in exchange; when register bonds are ordered parties should state which of the following places they desire their in terest paid, viz: New York, Philadelphia Boston, Baltimure, New Orleans, Chicogo, St. Boston, Bantimore, Louis, or Cincinnati. W. P. FESSENDAF, Sec.

NEW YORK, Junly 23. The Herald's Washington special has the following:
Lieut, Markiet, 24th Ohio, Captain Driscoll,
3d Ohio, and Lieut. Perly, 7th Illinois, are
held by rebels in close confinement, in retailstion for rebel citizens similarly held at John-

have thus far failed.

rts for a general exchange of prisoners

WASHINGTON, July 28. Richmond papers just received here contain erce attacks on General Hood as the successor of Joe Johnston in the command of the rebel army in Georgia. They declare that he possesses none of the qualities requisite for such an important command.

Richmond editors still profess to cherish the hope that Atlanta may hold out, Tney report that Sherman has destroyed the telegraphic communication with Augusta and Montgom-

[Special to the Post.]

WASHINGTON, July 22. The National Republican extra says the overnment is in receipt of a dispatch to-day from the telegraph department at Chattanoo-ga, in the following words: "Atlanta is not ours yet. Our forces found atrong opposition."

trong opposition

nation of Atlanta.

and, but it is not known whether m

rebels, has been sold to the Prussian govern-

woolen factory, a planing mill and an iro oundry. Loss \$75,000.

[Special to Commercial.]

into Maryland yesterday, puts the number at 5,000 cavalry, artillery and infantry.

The steamer Dudley Buck arrived from

The mail steamer Keyport, from City Point, eports that all was quiet when she left there

erday, with the exception of an occasiona

charge of artillery or the crack of a rifle.

The steamer Celary, from New Orleans, via.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT HEN-

of Citizens.

The Evansville Journal of Friday says :

The news created some excitement in

any disaster, and if the city is attacked by guerrillas, we shall not be surprised to learn that it has suffered some from the shells of

our guaboats.

We have information which we deem it impolitic to publish, that there is a fair prospect

of the guerrilias in that part of Kentucky get-ting more fight than they have stomachs for, though they may be advised of their danger by their organ in this city in time to shun the

ose-colored liserous.

The Princess de Sagan—Dress of white mus

lin with lace over rose color; casaque of rose-colored silk, trimmed with white lace; bonnet like that of the Princess Metternich, in rose

Madame de Pourtales—Dress and scarf of

white muslin, with knots of blue silk; belt and searcelle of red leather; bonnet of white tulle,

ornamented with gold bees on blue velves.

Mme, Emilie de Girardin—Dress and easaque
of white mohair, ornamented with barrettes of

The Duchess of Persigny-Dress of white

The Duchess of Persigny—Dress of white muslin over blue, with small volants and entredeux of Valenciennes lace; mantelet of black lace; bonnet of blue tulls.

Madame Colonna—Dress of gray silk, with large easiles embroidered in gray; shawl of white muslin and lace; bonnet of white craps. The Princess Poniatowski—Dress of beavered silk; shawl of black lace; straw hat trimmed with field-flowers.

The Duchess of Morny—Dress of silk in broad stripes of white, black and blue; black

coad stripes of white, black and blue; black ce manulla; white bonnet (capote), with blue

and black feathers.

Madame De Boirdemer—Dress and casaque

ajustee of pervenche-colored silk (Rousseau coming back into fashion), over an under

skirt of the same, trimmed with pervenche and white chicerees; a Louis XIII, with aigulettes; a bonnet of white tulle with a traine of cle-

An ingenious person has proposed, indeed,

them to do:

NEW YORK, July 23.

gentleman who saw the party crossing

FORTRESS MONROE, July 23.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.

WASHINGTON, July 23.

It seems that we are in possession of part of the city, but the enemy holds the rest.

The Republican also has the following concerning the battle before Atlanta on Wednes-

"An official dispatch from Sherman state

The advertisement for the Seven and Three-tenth Loan will appear on Monday or Tuesday of next week. No specific amount will be called for, the only limit being that fixed by law, which provides for the issue of two hun-dred millions. Subscriptions will be received for from fifty to five thousand dollars. The advertisement will be accompanied by a brief appeal to the people to come forward to help their Government to carry on the war. In this paper the Secretary will set forth the ex-act condition of the fluances, that subscribers to the new loan may be advised of the precise "An official dispatch from Shermen states, that after the battle of that day, Howard, commanding the Fourth corps, sent word that he had buried two hundred dead rebels in front of his lines, and a large number of wounded were captured on the field.

"Gen. Hooker, commanding the Twentieth corps, in advancing his lines, Wednesday, met the rebels in open field, and a most desperate battle, lasting several hours, was the result. The enemy were thoroughly whipped and driven from the field.

"After the battle, Gen. Hooker reported to to the new loan may be advised of the precise value of their investments to themselves and "After the battle, Gen. Hooker reported to Sherman as follows: 'I have buried four hun-ired rebels, and four thousand wounded are the Government.

nto five or six per cent. bonds, is incorrect. There was never any doubt that the bonds in Gold weak under the reports of the occu-ation of Atlanta. The fluctuations of the question would bear six per cent. interest, and it was decided, as we telegraphed a few days ago, that they should be 5 20's running orning were from 250 to 95334. The latest Governor Seymour has countermanded all

orders for mustering in and the departure of militla regiments under ten days' call. Owing to the misrepresentations as to their being liable to draft while absent, he has directed Major General Sanford to proceed to Washington and consult the authorities in the matter. The Post's Washington correspondent says

that part of Mosby's cavalry, not over two or three hundred, have entered western Mary-There is no truth in the statement that Stan-Col. Sowell, of the Second Massachusetts, has aucceeded in removing a large amount of goods and supplies, flour, &c., by canal, to ial details of Sherman's battle on Thurs

ay has been received. Our troops gained a Hood abandoned the field, leaving his dead strong, and expresses great disappointment at its failure to capture Washington. No confirmation of the reported fight at Leesburg has been received here. It a fight had taken place yesterday at Leesburg, which is in the Department of Washington, it would doubtless be known at Gen. Angur's head-quarters by this time, but no information of the sort has resched there. thousand prisoners. Our loss was only fifteen hundred.

The extensive army wagon factory at Kensington was totally destroyed last night, including the lumber yard, covering thirty acres. The loss is estimated at \$300,000, and the insurance on which is \$40,000. The odjoining the sort has reached there.

The Navy Department has received information of the following captures:

On the 10th inst., the sloop Hope, of Nassau, N. P., loaded with nineteen bales of cetton and nine boxes of tobacco from Savannah; was captured by the United States steamer Inland, while attempting to run out of Large. vagon factory, Wilson, Childs & Co.'s, wa NEW YORL, July 23. The Herald's Paris correspondent states that Dronyn de L'Huys officially informed Mr. Dayton that the steamer Yeddo, heretofore supposed to have been built for the

and, while attempting to run out of Lapelo. The cargo of the Hope has been sent to Phila lelphia for adjudication. lelphia for adjudication.
On the night of the 26th of June, the sloop Mary, of Nassau, N. P., was captured by the United States steamer Norfolk Packet off Musketo Inlet, Florida. The Mary had A fire at Deflance, O., last night, destroyed

> was sent to Port Royal station, where she ank in Horse Island creek

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, FRIDAY EVENING, July 23d, 1864. Gold closed in New York to-day at 154% prem.

The steamer Dudicy Buck arrived how fewberne this evening. She confirms the re-ort of having been chased by a suspicious ooking propeller answering the description all trade. Yesterday evening 60 rebel officers, of dif-ferent grades, were taken from Capital and Delaware prisons, and to-day over 60 rebel prisoners were forwarded to Elmyra, under guard of the 9th regiment of veteran reserve of greatly increased stringency, forbidding goods being int. after to-day, to any part of Kentucky. We understand that the alleged reason for this order is that the

> has been for several days, arising probably from the general depression in business. No sales of conseence were reported, and our quotations must be con-

> For particulars of currency matters see specie and

Fight Reported in Progress-Hegira FLOUR-We continue to quote superfine at \$8 75009: extra family at \$9 75@10, and fancy brands at \$11@19

OATS, &C-Oats we still quote at 95c@#1. Rye is dul at \$1 25@1 30. Barley \$1 45@1 50, with light transactions. Bran. &c.—We quote Bran at \$25@27, and Middlings ity, and the gunboats immediately got up team and left for Henderson. In the meantime certain distinguished citi-ens of Henderson made great exertions to at 445 per tun. Some superior Middlings are held at 430. No Shorts or Shipstuffs in market. BUTTER-Is without change, retailing at 35@40c. W revent the execution, and, whether through

CHERSE—New W. R. commands 19%c, and Ohio Ham ourg 19c in a small way. Stock better. COTTON YARNS-Held at 77@83c, in a small way. COAL-Pittsburg Coal is selling at 350 per bashel, and Nut Coal to 28c. FLAX SEED-We note sales at \$2 65 per bushel

O. Molasses \$1"20 and Syrup \$1 40@1 50. Coffee 1 oose, from wagon, brings \$23@25; new \$20.

LINSHUD OIL-Sales at \$1 75@1 80. ore at 43 50@4 and dull

Louisville Tobacco Market. SATURDAY—Sales at the Tobacco Exchange to-day 257 ands, as follows: 6 at \$7; 8 at \$9; 29 at \$10; 21 at \$11; 15 at \$12; 13 at \$13; 12 at \$14; 7 at \$15; 12 at \$16; 15 at \$17; 19 at \$18; 5 at \$19; 8 at \$20; 4 at \$21; 4 a: \$22; 7 at \$23; 3 at \$24; 8 at \$25; 14 at \$26; 6 at \$27; 6 at \$28; 8 at \$29; 5 at \$30; 3 at \$31; 6 at \$82; 2 at \$33; 5 at \$84; 1 at \$35 50; 2 at \$86; 2 at \$37; 1 at \$88 25; 1 at \$39; 1 at \$40; 2 at \$41; 1 at \$45 and

anger by precipitate flight. We await further advices from Henderson Receipts during the past week 1,293 hhds-sales 1,653. with much solicitude.

Latest.—From the passengers who arrived
on the Miami last night we learn that the gunboat Brilliant was shelling the woods at the
lower end of Henderson when the Miami SPECIE AND BANK BOTE LIST. BOVING. SELLING. 155:40:60 165:40:70 % cent. p'm 140:415 150:3155 % cent. p'm Perkins will do the town much damage, whether the guerrillas are there or not. We are sorry Commander Fitch is not there in Trea'y Notes and Chio Indiana and Kentucky money National Bank Notes Summer Fashions at the Paris Races. The Countess de Ronvieres has been benev The Countess de Ronvieres na been senevolent enough to note and describe, for the benefit of womanhood in general, the following toilettes, worn by fleur des pois of the Parisian world at the race-course which has just witnessed the brilliant triumph of the French witnessed the brilliant triump of the French horse Vermarth, over his English competitor, Blair Athol. The Countess' list is a condensed treatise on the Summer fashions of 1864; and we leave it to our fair readers to turn it to their own sweet uses, as their native taste, their acquired skill, their complexion, and the color of their hair, may enable and require them to do: mem to do: The Princess Metternich (wife of the Aus-rian Embassador, a young and very brilliant beauty, excessively given to the world and its vanescent delights)—Dress and casaque ad-ustee of Scires-blue silk, bounet passe of blue uile, calotte of blue ribbons, intertwined with

Flour—Dull; superfine is quoted at \$9 2569 50, and xtra at \$9 7569 19 35. Wheas—D-blined with sales of red at \$2 5362 50, and hite at \$2 5562 70. Corn—Dull with sale at \$1 73. Qats—Dull, with sales of new at 89c, and old at 90 Qats—Dull, with sales of new at 89c, and old at 90 Whisky-Firm with sales at \$1 60.

NEW YORK, July 23-P. M.

Cotton more active without decided change at \$1 600 1 62 for middling uplands. Flour-State and western heavy and 10@15c lower at \$9.85@\$10 for extra State, and \$10@10 60 for R. H. O. Wheat 1@2c lower with a moderate demand at \$2 25@244 for Chicago spring, \$2 30 @2 49 for Milwaukee club; \$2 60@2 65 for winter red western. Corn firm at \$1 62 for new mixed western and \$1 51 for unsound. Oats dull at \$1@1 01 for western and duil and nominally unchanged. Coffee dull at about previous prices. Sugar dull; Cuba 20@21%c. Molasses dull. Petroleum dull and heavy at 49@50 for crude and 81@82c for refined in bond. Wool quiet and favors buy-ers. Pork dull and lower at \$88 for mess; \$38 50@39 for new mess; \$30 for prime and \$35.70@30 for prime mess.

Beef unchanged. Out meats quiet and steady. Lard a little firmer with sales at 19@20c.

Money rather easier at 6@7. Sterling duil at 109 for gold. Gold firmer with only moderate business doingopening at 255, advancing to 255%, declining to 253% and closing at 254@254%.

@875 represent the views of buyers. Wheat dull as \$1 80@1 85, with no buyers at the closing rate after the news from New York. Corn unchanged. Rye dull as \$1 40@1 45. Whisky firm at \$1 75, with sales of 600 bbls.

Cincinnati Specials.

WASHINGTON, July 22. Arrangements are miking for the payment of the army to July 1. Many of the troops are four months in arrears. It is expected that paymasters will proceed to the front with funds very soon after the Secretary of the Treasury has offered the new loan to the paople. The advertisement for the Seven and Three-

The statement in the New York Herald and other journals, that it has not been decided whether to make these 730 notes convertible

from August 1, 1867.

The statement in the New York papers that Secretary Fessenden had gone North and to his home, is incorrect. He has not left the city, and will not do so for a week or ten

days.

Persons doing business with the Government should understand that certificates of indebtedness are now transmitted free from the Treasury, by Express. The adoption of this course of procedure is a blow at the middle men, who made money by commissions on collections are

ton proposes resigning.

Rev. Col. Jaquess had an interview with the President to-day, but nothing is yet known of the result. It is very probable that nothing nore will be heard of the matter.

The Richmond Enquirer intimates that the bree which invaded Maryland was 40,000

on board nine bales of cotton and one passenger named M. J. Buckner, of Savannah, who has frequently run the blockade. The vessel

FINANCE AND TRADE

The money market is unchanged. There is almost entire absence of business in the city, ions being almost entirely confined to the re-We hear rumors that military orders have been issued

untles of the State, manage to get most of the goods ent from here by payment or otherwise. This order will operate severely upon our merchants, but it is to be oped that it will not last long.

The attendance on 'Change to-day was less than it Bermuda Hundreds, arrived to-night, and landed at the latter place the 1733, 1731, and a detachment of the 174th New York regi-

ebels, who are said to have control in most of the

Daily Review of the Louisville Market. [REPORTED FROM THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.]

out transactions are mainly limited to the local demand, Whear—Receipts very light. Mediterranean and Alaconrier arrived in this city vesterday from enderson, advising the gunboats and the illitary authorities that the place was attacked CORN-Is more active, dealers paying \$1 15@1 20. Sale om store at \$1 40@1 45. y the rebels, variously estimated at from 150 o 700, and that fighting was then golug on. The news created some excitement in the

R. in firkins commands 35@38c.

their influence or not, certain it is that a mes gage was received from Gen. Exing's headquarters postponing the execution.

The civizens of Henderson being apprised of apprehended hostilities, left the city in large anmbers, the Halleck being literally crowded ull, and others leaving in buggles and what-ver conveyances they could secure. When the Halleck left the guerrillas were GROCKRIES—New Orleans Sugar is held at 25 228c by he hhd; in bbis it commands from %c to 1c per h more, 30ft Yellow is held at 30@32c, and Crushed, &c., 33@35c.

when the Halleck left the guerrinas were reported within 1½ miles of the town. Persons who left later report that the guerrillas were in the city, and that the Federal troops were drawn up in line of battle around the courthouse awaiting an attack. There evidently was a great scare, if not great danger; but the timely arrival of the gunboats would save the Federal troops from HAY-Baled timothy is dull at \$20@52; at retail \$26. POTATORS-We quote from wagons at \$3@3 25 and from

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.
ST. LOUIS, July 22,
scarkets, and little busine Tendency of prices downward.

Tobacco—Heavy and lower.
Hemp—Pirm at \$2 5062 85, dressed.
Flour—Languid, buyers holding off for lower prices.
Wheat inactive and enchanged.
Corn—Dull and dragging.
Oats—Unchanged.
Whisky—Only

TELEGRAPH MARKETS

Flour is dull little and no demand; prices nominal; superfine is held at \$9 but extra sold at this rate; \$8 50

An ingenious person has proposed, indeed, that we should go as a people into sack-cloth and ashes, and, raising the blockade, flood the South with European goods and fashions. The theory seems to be, that as the South has grown visibly atronger on starvation and isclation, we ought to change our tactices, and try the effect of "debauching the rebels by luxury," while we in homespun and hominy seek the strength we so much need. The project has the merit, at least, of not being common-place; but as it has not yet been formally adopted, even by the "ladies of the black bee," we make no apology for continuing to recognize the fact that the American woman likes to know how other women dress, and is not indisposed to out dress them, if she possibly can. Nothing done in provisions. Groceries lower. Coffee 50:252c. Sugar 22:25c. Molasses \$1 10:31 15. Gold 263

Maily Democrat.

[From the Boston Courier.] ABRAM AND COLUMBIA.

Lank Abram lolled in his library chair,
Consulting "Joe Miller" and "Vauity Fair,"
When in swept Columbia, careworn and pale,
But dauntiess and haughty "mid Fortune's assail"Come, steward," she said, "now explain, if you

can, Why shan't I discharge you and try a new man?" Then Abram, the wily, replied, with a grin:
"A Dutchman once said, in the county of Quian
(The story is old, but in point, as I deem),
"Taint safe, to swap horses when crossing

"Cease, sirrah, your jesting! remember," she said.
"My fields with the blood of my yeomanry red!
The wail of the widow, the orphan's sad eye,
Rebuke the rude triding of lowly or high.
My children are warring along my green slopes—
I come for your counsels, your plans and your

Quoth Abram, 'Don't swap, for, as sure as a gun, Your biler will bust if you bother the steam;
'Taint safe to swap horses when crossing

"But, steward," she answered, "my debts are ant for my treasures of silver and gold. rd taxes are wrested from labor's br ledged is my income, and mortgaged my land; squanderings waste what the plunderers Three years of your follies have brought me to

And Abram replied, as he straddled his chair, "You know, my dear madam, I'm honest and square; To shelve a tried President, don't ever dream— Taint safe to swap horses when crossing a stream."

"You crouch to John Bull; for French despots hurrah; cringe to the Spaniard, and toady the Czar; chield cannot shelter a poor refugee; You cringe to the Spaniard, and tongy the My shield cannot shelters poor refugee; My commerce is hunted all over the sea. How fallen am I—the Queen of the West, Who walked among nations, more proud than the best!"

"Tis true," said the steward, "I notice your fix; But let the pot boil, and jest tote up the sticks; Don't muddle the milk, if you hope to get cream— 'Taint safe to swap horses when crossing a

"Sir, since you persist in your quips and yo Rosecrans, Cameron, Scott and Nat Pray, why do you 'swap,' if removal won't cure, When Fremont was fast, and Mc'Clellan

sure ?"
And, quelling her tears, she demanded reply,
With clouds on her brow and a fiame in her eye. "That 'minds me," said Abram, "of old Deacon

Bruce— What's sass for the gander sin't sass for the goose 'Things sin't at all times,' see he, 'quite what they 'Taint safe to swap horses when crossing

"Enough!" cried Columbia, "my future I see— Ruin, havoc and death in the homes of the free; Fair Liberty stabbed by the lords of misrule, While, thoughtless, she laughs at the freaks o their fool. Thieves, clowns and usurpers in council preside, And fraud, force and folly my destinies guide." "I have it!" quoth Abram, "as slick as a mice! Squash Hamlin, and Government's rid of its vices But don't you turn tail at a Copperhead scream—"Taint safe to swap horses when crossing

Columbia, disgusted, would listen no more, ed, in a rage, as she stormed through the door,
'I have kept an old donkey for nearly four years,
Who brings me but scorn, and disasters and tears I
I vow I will drive a respectable team,
Though forced to 'swap' horses when crossing a
stream."—[CORDUROY.

> (From the Cincinnati Times) FRENCH LINGO. BY VANDYKE BROWNE. "Before you go to France You'd better learn the lingo;

If you don't, like me, You'll repent, by jingo!"—[Hood. Perchance I sit me down to cat
With hunger, which I'm told is fame;
Impatient, hearing milk is late,
And grieved to find my bread is pain;
My wordless woe 'tis vain to tell
When even salt becomes a sell.

A cabbage head is but a chew;

My honey is disguised in meal,
My honey is disguised in meal,
For water, I must swallow you—
The town, I find, is christened veal;
I grumble at the troil I take
Like old John Rogers at his stake. A word to you, my reader friend—
I'm forced to tell it entre nous—
No language but the French can lend
An old enchantment to the view;
The truest word of all their mots
Is, silly people are the sots.

I find I'm best whene'er I muse
And join my cot for social chat—
Avoiding barbarons parley cous
That yawps out chapeau, for a hat,
One's brain must dance to get the hang
Of language when the blood is sang.

THE PUZZLED CENSUS-TAKER

BY JOHN G. SAYE.

"Got any boys?" the Marshal said To a lady from over the Rhine; And the lady shook her flaxen head, And civilly answered "Nine!"

"Got any girls?" the Marshal said To the lady from over the Rhine; And again the lady shook her head, And civilly answered "Nine!"

"Husband of course?" the Marshal said To the lady from over the Rhine; And the lady shook her flaxen head, And civilly answered "Nine!

"The d——I you have?" the Marshal said To the lady from over the Rhine; And again she shook her flaxen head, And civilly answered "Nine!"

"Now what do you mean by shaking your head, And always answering Nine?"
"Ich kaan nicht English," civilly said
The lady from over the Rhine.

"Nein," pronounced nine, is the German for no

Letter to a Bride

I am holding some pasteboard in my hands, Addie!—three stately pluckings from the blush of ceremony. I am gazing upon a card, and upon a name-a name

fergotten us. It seems to me meet that a us at the moors; wouldn't she, Balmayne?"

But Balmayne was as white as a sheet, wife's hands without any special demonstration. that flowers and music, kind friends and he did say: "You needn't lose her unless per among the lumber to his meal. And feet of cable, catching in a tree, more gas earnest words, should consecrate the hour you like, father."

The great stages of our being are the birth, the bridal and the burial. To the the unfortunate Balmayne.

"By Jove!" said the old gentleman, turnthese people were not the very happiest in the world in their matrimonial relations. we have nothing but dust! But here, at the altar, where life joins life, the pair have thought it? You impudent young each so appreciative of the other's work. come throbbing up to the holy man, whis- rascal!" the life struggle of care and duty. The to gaze on all its sacred thoughts pant for; and age will totter up to hear the words repeated that to their own lives have given the charm. Some will weep over it as if it were a tomb, and some will laugh over it for it is fate, not fun, this everlasting locking of their lives!

And now, can you, who have queened it over so many bending forms, can you come down to the frugal diet of a single heart? Hitherto you have been a clock, giving your time to all the world. Now you are a watch, buried in one particular bosom, warming only his breast, marking only his hours, clicking only to the beat of his heartwhere time and feeling shall be in unison, until these lower ties are lost in that higher wedlock where all our hearts are united regiment. Any one who has been quarter-

[From Chambers' Journal, An Old Woman on Wife-Choosing.

The carelessness with which some men choose their wives are wonderful to me; was the great event of the time—Captain they seem to bestow more trouble and pains Williams had two sisters, who both lived upon the choice of a coat. One or two in- with their widowed mother at home. There will account for the charges I have brought died except the eldest and youngest daughagainst the lords of the creation; but only ter, the brother being somewhere about halfgood enough, and by remaining old bache-lors; and it is best they should, for men of Williams hardly looked upon the elder as a that sort would have worried angels, had sister, being born of a former marriage, they happened to marry them.

One friend of mine came to me some little ed with great feeling his lonely life there and Captain Williams was often his confiat some small up-country station, never dant. seeing a European for weeks at a time. 1 Whenever the mail came in, he would al-remember taking off my spectacles, and wiping them, and leisurely putting them at last was allowed to read some of his "Alfred, why don't you marry!" "My dear soul, that is just what I am

thinking of," said he. "Very well, then, what is to hinder you?"

a few eligibles?

plied; "I was never used to anything of pride in her pocket and consent to come out that sort in my youth." there's Jones of the 10th, and Wiggins of gland and back would be more than his the 19th, married just in that sort of a way, slender finances could stand.

had been months at it."

and both have been as fortunate as if they

introduce him to any one, but looked on, written by the elder sister, but neither of twilled), and, the stuff being arranged in making himself generally agreeable, and them thought anything of that, as very alternate strips of red and straw colors making other friends introduce him, not likely the bride elect was say, and had dethe huge monster has pretty large preten-

her back toward me ?' and a very nice girl, too. That's my wife; I like her back," said and came down to Bombay.

asty marriage.

as he has, after that imprudent marriage of exclamation of his friend; "By Heavens, his, and he heir to so much. But it's all Arabella!" And at the same moment an right now, and I'll tell you how it come to elderly female rushed at the poor Captain,

You must know Balmayne hadn't much to do last winter in town when he was up with his father, who was ill with the gout; Piccadilly, not far from Mrs. Beresford's, of turned white then and there; at any rate course he saw a good many people go by in it did some months after. course of the day.

She really was very pretty, and very wet. She wouldn't come in to be dried, for she was in a hurry to be home; so as the offered umbrella was a heavy one, Balmayae carried it for her himself. She was a girl

This also, I am sorry to say, is a true of good family, but very poor-that evil a large party coming to the old gentleman's Highland box, Balmayne must come with him and leave his beautiful young wife becarried out, as we shall relate; for all these

At the Euston-square railway station when Balmayne arrived with his father, there was such a rush for seats, that they the question; but they secured a compartment which, as we all know, contains only regiment. four. One lady was already in this: but with the old gentleman's innate politeness, he would not hear of her moving, though as his gouty foot was obliged to be placed on the opposite seat, there was only room

for them. The lady sat by the old gentleman, and the son opposite to her. The lady was very pretty, and seemed so sorry and sympathiz-ing, whenever a twinge of the gout forced a strong expression from the old gentleman, that at last he began to take some notice of her, and talk to her. Balmayne absorbed in his newspaper, left them entirely to themselves; and before they had come home, and take your place amongst reached York, they were quite good friends. your family and friends, that though your It so happened that the young lady, too, was going to spend the night at York; and as she was quite alone, the old gentlman told her she had better come to the same hotel as they did, and his servant should look after her things, for evidently Bal-mayne did not intend to take the smallest notice of her; and seeing his son's want of proper politeness, perhaps made the good old gentleman all the more attentive.

Next morning they again set out on their

pering the deep promise that arms each other with the other's heart, to keep on in whether anger at being taken in, or the real pleasure at his son's unknown wife be- him in the social scale. beautiful will be there, borrowing new ing so much better than he had expected, beauty from the scene. The gay and the would gain the mastery; at last, however, frivolous, they and their influences, will his natural good-humor triumphed, and his duty, and take delight in it, for they "love look solemn for once. And youth will come son lead him back to the little waiting-

> fection; and one carriage took them all to his shooting-box; and from that day to this, the good father has never ceased to bless the often fail to see their duties clearly, or day when his son gave him such a daughterin-law.

> Before I've done, I'll just tell you one disagree. more, which didn't turn out so well. Captain Williams—I forget of what regiment—was quartered at one of the small Wales attended the ball given in his honor, stations in the Bombay Presidency, many and he danced every dance, selected the miles from any large town. A few others were with him, and the Chaplain of the

roung chaplain used to read over their home-letters together, and talk over ab-sent friends, for the arrival of the mail stances which have lately come to my notice had been a much larger family, but all had some of them, for others finding no one way between. There was nearly twenty and more like an aunt than anything ele This Chaplain was rather a namby-pamtime ago, and told me that he was going by sort of fellow, always complaining of back to India in three months, and describ- his lonely life and all that sort of thing;

into the case, before I could quite make up sister's letters, for he kept a close corremy mind to say what I wanted. At last I spondence with that dear little own sister his; and as he talked with great delight of her; and read passages of her letters to the low-spirited young Chaplain, it is no wonder if at last this young man began to wish she would write to him. "Well, you see, grouse shooting begins her picture; her brother had had it paintnext week; of course I can't miss that, and ed just before he left England; and it was in three months I sail. But I tell you what quite pretty enough to make a romantic have been thinking you could do for me- young man with nothing to do fancy himwould you mind giving a party, and asking self in love with it; so, after a little, he went to the Captain, and proposed seriously "My dear Alfred, you shock me," I re- for his sister, only the lady must put he to him, as he could not possibly get leave; "Well, I assure you it is often done now; besides the expenses of the journey to En

So Capt. Williams wrote the letter; and in due time the answer came that his sister So I gave my party, for my young friend would come, and consented to be the wife of eight thousand yards of best cotton fabwas a great favorite. He would not let me of his friend, the Chaplain. The letter was ric, like the strongest sheetings (not ne; I think he was afraid I should look sly. puted her to write. The next mail was the (that is always my name with young people), country further from Bombay, and leave who is that with the pink dress on, with would then be more difficult, and the journey longer and more expensive. So, "That," said I, "is Miss Martin Browne, about the time expected, our two friends, so soon to be brothers, got a fortnight's leave

You may imagine how anxiously they married her, and both sailed for India to-gether. I often hear from them, and noth-watched all the passengers as they appear-ren, gave us a most cheerful parting sa ing can have turned out better than that ed. A sigh of disappointment was rising acty marriage.

Then there's young Balmayne; I am sure could not see the original of the picture— I never thought he would have done so well when he was startled by a horror-struck and folded him in a sisterly embrace. "Where is Alice?" exclaimed Captain Williams in desperation.

"At home with mamma, dear brother, o he used to spend a good deal of his time said the bride-expectant, glancing at his oking out of the dining-room window; companion. The Chaplain looked at her nd as his father has one of those houses in and then at his friend. Some said his hair

Well, you know I said he was a namby-One morning it rained very hard-quite pamby sort of a fellow, so instead of saya pelt, and as he was at his post, he saw a pretty girl run across the road from the and shipping off the lady by the next park, straight to the door of his father's steamer, he quietly accepted his destiny. house. She had no umbrella; so, of course, But either it was too much for him, or the Balmayne's first impulse was to lend her climate did not agree with him; somehow one. He put on his hat and coat just as if er other, in a year or two he died, leaving he was going for a walk himself, and open- a strong hearty widow, who returned next mail to England, and is now, as far as I know, the oracle of some of the small Chel-

story, and often have I been sorry for the poor, low-spirited Chaplain. I only wish worse than sin, in the eyes of some people. poor, low-spirited Chaplain. I only wish However, to make a long story short, Balmayne married her before the season was over; and more than that, had told his the colonies are full of such histories. If, father that such was his intention. This when quartered at those out-of-the-way wich hills, which, high up is a balloon, brought on another fit of gout; and the old stations, instead of firting with those they gentleman vowed and declared that he would not speak to at home, sons and near your nadir are quite fattened out and never see her; and so matters were in this brothers would only remember, before marfix, till it was time to go down for the 12th; rying, the misery they bring upon their and as the moors were in capital order, and fond, proud, mothers and sisters, I do think such catastrophes would less frequently oc-

Thank goodness, I have neither son nor hind. This grieved him sadly; but at last brother to be anxious about. I heard of a bright idea occurred to him, which he one young man the other day who, as near as possible, engaged himself to a handsome Hottentot. What in the world would the countess, his mother, and his sisters, the Ladies Anne and Louisa, have said to such a sister-in-law? And yet they would have had her if the marriage had not been prehad some difficulty in finding one; and as had her if the marriage had not been pre-to a carriage to themselves, that was out of vented by the presence of mind of a friend of mine, a young brother-officer of his own

It really is a serious question, now that our young men are sent all over the world when hardly out of school-room discipline. whether they ought not to marry before they go. This, anxious mothers and sisters generally try to prevent, and with some show of reason, for at that age a man can scarcely know his own mind. Then, again, if he waits till he comes home "for good" he is what is commonly called an old fogy, whom no pretty girl would really care for Both are evils, but the worst evil of all is picking up no one knows whom, in those far-off lands, and then finding, when you wife might be very well in the bush, small country stations, she is neither an ornament to your father's halls nor your mother's drawing-room. So, young men, beware! the old woman has had her say.

THE LABORER'S WIFE .- The Chicago Journal pays a very handsome compliment to the laborer's wife. The writer says: with which your gentle life began, a name with which your throbbing heart was lost. There is nothing strange about that card.

Next morning they again set out on their set of the lady seemed quite to belong to them now. Having ascertained that she was ing tin-pails, with cup attachments, and

and could hardly speak. At last, however, strations of applause, and settres to a cor-"How now, young gentleman, what do you mean?" said his father, bristling up.
"I mean that she's my wife!" gasped out ing as purple as a turkey-cock; who would Each is so dependent upon the other, and Many a man who sits down to his sumptuously provided table may envy the happiness of these men, who may be far below

God bless the laborers' wives! are true helpmeets. They do their humble their lords." When do you ever hear of man embraced her with real paternal af- left to the "higher classes" of society, where pretense creeps in, and men and women marry unsuitably-where wives practice them so faithfully and so gladly, and where husbands and wives agree to

While at Cambridge the Prince of prettiest plebeian girls to dance with, drank I more champagne than was good for him, made his wife jealous, and caused his mother

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Five Hundred and Eighth Ascent of the English Aeronaut, Henry Coxwell-Description of his Monster New Balloon, the Britannia, &c.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.] The eminent aeronaut, Henry Coxwell Esq., who has just completed his five hundred and eighth balloon ascent, not entire y satisfied with his balloons or the numer us journeys made with them, determined to make a new one, larger even than the nonster with which I took so interesting a journey with him over London in Octoberan account of which appeared in the Herald—and, setting himself to work, he, seconded most ably by his talented and energetic wife, completed a balloon in six weeks time that will hold over one hundred thousand feet of gas, and which, with a car of ample size, can take up twenty-four With this he expects to attain certain hights, perform journeys, and remain above the earth to a greater extent than he has accomplished in any of his former aerial trips.

Last Thursday was the day appointed t naugurate the carreer of this new aspirant to aeronautic honors, and he invited your correspondent to accompany him.

Satisfying myself that everything was in the best order, I took a seat in the aerial car, along with six other gentlemeneight, including our leader—several of whom had, like myself, ascended on former occasions. It was at the Crystal Palace grounds, the exact spot whence we ascended last autumn. The afternoon was beautiful, and there were some ten thousand spectators present to see us off.

sions to artistic beauty. The car, too, was covered with beautiful colored drapery; so But toward the end of the evening, he time mentioned, as after that the regiment covered with beautiful colored drapery; so ame quietly up to me and said "Goody" might soon be expected to move up the that I doubt if a finer sight of a balloon

ascension was ever witnessed.

Impatient of restraint, the aerial horsechristened the Britannia-was released just five minutes before seven, and rose slowly from the earth. A band of music gave us the inspiring strains of "Rule And true enough, two months after he watched on the pier the gradual nearing of handkerchiefs of the vast multitude of ren, gave us a most cheerful parting sa-

or aerial voyagers seems out of the ques-

The wind, which had been rather brisk luring the day, seemed to be dying away, what remained coming from the southwest Arising at an angle of about thirty degrees with the perpendicular, the voices of the immense multitude and the strains of the brass band grew mellow and faint, and finally died away in the distance. In four minutes we were about a mile high, and in

ight minutes two miles above the earth. How all the different objects beneath and around us lessened as the broad landscape expanded to our view! The people looked like little dolls or seldier figures, such as we use in the toy shops, while the large park of the Crystal palace dwindled to the size of an ornamental garden in front of a gentleman's mansion. The Palace itself. with its length of near a quarter of a mile and a hight of some two hundred feet, looked like an ordinary conservatory or green-house. Farmers' fields reminded one flower-pots in a garden, or of the squares

in a patchwork counterpane.
We had not, as on my former flight, a visible horizon of sixty or seventy miles radius, but, owing to some low, flying clouds, our view in several directions was restricted to ten or fifteen miles. We went directly towards Blackheath and Green-

One of the m see railway trains, on numerous railways, running about in all directions, all having the same miniature look which terrestria objects assume when seen by the visitor to the serial regions, when one or two miles

from the earth. We saw little of London, except the eastern portion, but Deptford, the Isle of Dogs (the mere "ox-lion" on the Thames), East and West India and Victoria docks, with their forests of shipping, were very conspicuous. The wind, which was lightnot blowing over twelve or fifteen miles an hour—gradually veered around to the west, and after passing over Sydenham, New Cross, Blackheath, Shooter's Hill, and Greenwich Park, we went directly down the Thames, still keeping on the southern or Kent side. Nearing Woolwich, we saw soldiers marching about; and here Mr. Coxwell said he would let off some gas, and take a lower position.

I have heard persons speak of the place where a balloon "dropped," as if it fell directly it got tired of staying up. The skillful aeronaut, with a good balloon, not too heavily freighted, and with the requisite amount of ballast, comes down, as a is of great utility, and by perseverance and general rule, just when and where he invention, far greater achievements will pleases—that is, he alights where he chooses, yet be accomplished, that will prove of yet be accomplished, that will prove of always considering he must choose some place in the line of his route, steering the balloon, or guiding it, being yet among the undiscovered problems of philosophy. We probably had gas and ballast enough to cent Foreign Notes, we quoted an essay on have kept in the aerial regions twenty-four Dairy Farming, the author of which ad-and thirty-six hours more. But nightfall, vised increased size of stock according to ousiness in town, lack of creature comforts, the fertility of the land-if it be rich and lowering clouds, and a certain German ocean now looming hazily in the distance ocean now looming hazily in the distance be most profitably kept, while on thinner in the direction we were traveling, warned and pooer land, small cross-breeds were us that unless we wished to inspect the more suitable. Mr. Flint, in the account scene of the war in Schleswig, or try conclusions with old Neptune, with his vagrant School at Grignon, France, states that ex-

nehor, on the end of one hundred and sixty feet of cable, catching in a tree, more gas peculiar to itself .- [Country Gent. and safely as you can imagine, in the middle of the Dover road, two or three miles from Woolwich.

Of course you imagine our aerial travels at an end. Be not too hasty in thy imag-inings, gentle and earth-stepping reader.

eds gather round a group like ours as soon as the machine touches terra firms. Looking at a wide-mouthed "chaw-bacon" kind, I remarked, interrogatively, that I supposed balloons did not come down there every day. "Nah," said the bucolic clown, "I never seed un afore." Giving five shillings to a soldier to get some beer for the crowd.

[J. B. R., in Historical Magazine.]

The daughter of Reese Meredith (originally Meredidd), were been down there every were both of Welsh origin. The signers from New England were generally direct descendants from the Puritans.

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[J. B. R., in Historical Magazine.] getting ready two or three sand bags, and

us, made us look over the side; and there, sure enough, dangling at the end of a short rope, under the center of the car, was one try bumpkins that ever broke his neck by doing a simple action. We were going towards an elegant two or three-story house, and unless we ascended pretty rapidly we seeing the house, let off some gas, as he did not wish to carry the miserable clown o inevitable destruction. Everybody screamed to the fool to "let go;" whether he broke his head by his stupidity or not-and I confess I cared little if he did-I had no notion of seeing eight law- overthrow. ful travelers run their heads against a housetop, so I poured out two bags of sand.

Down dropped the clown from a hight of eight or ten feet, and up went our jovial party, while the air rang with shouts from the lungs of several hundred persons. We rose rapidly, having the excitement and pleasure of two distinct balloon ascensions in one day. in our aerial journey, and showed the command over the elements and over his ma-chine possessed by the skillful aeronaut.

Clouds had in the meantime come overwo miles high, and, as we were still rising, he discharged a little of our volatile and the Mexicans, like so many sheep, before we floated something like a mile above the clouds, and enjoyed the novel and varied the Mexicans, like so many sheep, before them. The fact now comes out that the clude, and I will add but one observation. It is given to man sometimes to attack the scene around us.

No one on board the aerial ship, except Mr. Coxwell himself, had ever witnessed such a sight as was now spread out to our gaze. The wind was very moderate; but, whether swift or slow, of course the clouds and ourselves were subjected to the same influence and traveled together—a natural consequence being that everything appeared stationary and motionless. There we floated fifteen or twenty minutes and enjoyed the sight-a sight that no pen can describe.

The clouds seen from above have nothing of the same appearance, except in color, that they have when viewed from the earth. Instead of that generally level and smooth appearance we usually and them when above us, they were piled up in long ranges like mountains. Some of us who had been in the Aretic regions, likened them to the snowy Alps that stand up cold and glitter-ing in the region of the Arctic circle. Ex-With a balloon of this size, and under so experienced a captain as Mr. Coxwell, all idea of danger in the minds of spectators of the arctic arcticles. Except in one or two places, and those only partially and some distance from the point beneath us, we could not see the earth at of John Martin's pictures, wherein he represents mingled views of earth and heaven. It is fixed and daguerreotyped on my memory as one of the most marvelous and wonerful sights that man was ever permitted

> o behold. But all pleasures must have an end. It gradually grew cold, the shades of night show us that they have about them nothing followed the setting sun, and we opened the valve and slowly descended to a point be-

we found ourselves near earth, almost exactly over the Thames, and still on the kind known unto this day in the republic. neath our celestial canopy of clouds. south side. Setting out our anchor, we could see by "taking sight" down the cable, that we scarcely moved at all—hardly two miles an hour. At a bend in the stream we crossed the Thames and moved diagonhalf a mile above the river I threw out my empty champagne bottle, the contents of tention" there into laws; and, in short, young man, but on the following unusual when the entire nation rejects their "proempty champagne bottle, the contents of which had cheered our spirits when thouwhich had cheered our spirits when thousands of feet higher—albeit, we were not specially in want of what some call "Dutch courage," and this was a bit of fun. It took such a time for it to reach the water, the circular of the Evench General is a room—in opposite corners of which they were to stand. The seconds having placed their men, were to withdraw outconsent to be placed under their ignominates a work of conquest, by constructing the gallows and they were to stand. The seconds having placed their men, were to withdraw outconsent to be placed under their ignominates a work of conquest, by constructing the gallows and they were to stand. The seconds having placed their men, were to withdraw outconsent to be placed under their ignominations of the door, taking the candles with them.

The word should be given from without, when he who had the first first should be given from without, took such a time for it to reach the water, and when it struck it sent back to us a challenge of war without mercy and with out general is a challenge of war without mercy and with out general is a challenge of war without mercy and with out general is the light should immediately rush in.

they caught sight of us knew no bounds.

They bellowed, reared their tails, and ran by the French, or the so-called empire, that his escape seemed little less than away as if they were possessed. Then, re-turning, they gathered round our aerial instantly be put to death. turning, they gathered round our aerial monster, as we touched the ground, and reconciled to our presence.
Our anchor, after dragging a few yards

n the ground, caught in the turf, and we kissed the green carpet as gently as ever did a feathered seed. We descended a quarter before nine, having been up ten minutes less than two hours, and enjoyed a varied and picturesque scene, such as few mortals ever gazed upon.

Mr. Coxwell's new balloon, the Britannia

is now fairly christened, and he is now ready for longer, higher, and more adventurous flights than any ever taken in cloud land.

As an aid in military affairs, ballooning great interest and value, both to science and the arts of life.

good, that large and well-bred cattle could

Down we gradually came, and our lake mixed herbage of the pastures or other

Declaration of Independence, curiosity has led me to examine from what stock they and Witherspoon; one of Wales, Lewis; to do so. ponderous and powerful Britannia and one of England, Robert Morris. There cashire, near Wales, and from the name

er wedlock where all our hearts are united around the great Central Heart of all. Hoping that calm sunshine may hallow your clasped hands, I sink silently into a signature.

The life-buoy on which Semmes estated by the Captain of three sand cags, and caused his mother deep chagrin by his conduct, which she expressed by the Captain of three sand cags, and regiment. Any one who has been quarter-deep chagrin by his conduct, which she expressed by the Captain of three sand cags, and regiment. Any one who has been quarter-deep chagrin by his conduct, which she expressed by the Captain of three sand cags, and seems inclined to go it faith, the word and honor of an agent of boys, is Wales, and seems inclined to go it faith, the word and honor of an agent of boys, is Wales, and seems inclined to go it faith, the word and honor of an agent of boys, is Wales, and seems inclined to go it faith, the word and honor of an agent of boys, is Wales, and seems inclined to go it faith, the word and honor of an agent of boys, is Wales, and seems inclined to go it faith the chaptain of the champage can was good for him, and the chaptain of the champage can was good for him, and the chaptain of the ch

News from Mexico.

The Emperor, Maximilian, has removed f the most verdant, idiotic-looking coun- his residence to Chapultepec, a fine castle a Soledad. We know too well in Ameri few miles from the capital.

Maximilian has already sent several Ministers to represent his new empire at stood a chance to swing our pondrous car the courts of Europe. They are said to be against its side or roof, and out I threw a lot more ballast. Coxwell, perhaps not

It is reported a Minister will soon be sent his advisers are anxious to cultivate friendly relations with the United States. On his action depends the establishment or

Gen. Uraga has not given in his adherence to the new empire, as stated.

near Toluca, with scarcely any loss, driving conscience. completely beaten by the Juarez command-er, and compelled to fall back upon Toluca, threaten the lives of those who dare defend a fortified post, which the Mexicans at their nationality, to make the highest virtacked, but were not strong enough to tues appear like crimes, and their own vices take. They, however, captured an immense to shine with the luster of true virtue. But lot of cattle in the vicinity, and in the

neighboring towns of Zinacantepec and Ixtlahuaca, occupied by the French; they made a destructive raid, carrying off everything they could lay their hands upon, and BENITO JUAREZ. thing they could lay their hands upon, and driving out the small garrison at the point of the bayonet. The movements of these guerillas are considered sufficiently important to induce General Bazaine to send off forces from Mexico to aid in suppressing

their attacks.

Speaking of Riva Palgoios, I must mention that, failing to get the "bold guerillero" into his clutches, General Bazaine, the commander-in-chief of the French forces in directing them to deal summarily with of an ex-king on a visit from his home guerillas, whom he classifies among thieves, his officers:

"If the French General," he says, "wishes gravely and seriously declare: to bring civ.lization to this country (Mexico), he ought to commence by repressing the disorder of the troops under his command, who have traversed the ocean to of the soldier, except the uniform and the arms. But in morality and discipline they

our patriots, and authorize every expeditionary chief to murder and assassinate. They wish to convince the world of the jus-tice of their cause, and to change their lies siderations of rank, agreed to meet the tection," they seek to consummate a work of a room-in opposite corners of which cannon. I believe its accumulated veloci-ty, from the hight that I threw it, would maintaining the independence and autonomay of Mexico we have never counted on the parties as agreed upon-withdrawing On we went, with broad pastures bethe elemency of Frenchmen. You will immediately, and leaving their men in the dark. therefore apply in future to French prison-fore us, and here we finally descended in the center of an enormous field, where er, the articles of the circular of the com-there were several hundred cattle. The mander-in-chief of the expeditionary army: the center of an enormous field, where there were several hundred cattle. The mander-in-chief of the expeditionary army; astonishment and fright of the animals as and, after having established their identity,

tentions by giving them a touch of the music of our throats, a series of unearthly sounds, perhaps not entirely unlike the bellowing of bulls of Bashan. After a series of stampedes they gradually became disposing of the skin of the lieuwing of the bellowing of the skin of the lieuwing of the skin of the lieuwing to the same disposing of the skin of the lieuwing to the skin of the ski disposing of the skin of the lion, they ought, I think, to try and capture the animal him-

programme of his own form of government. It is said that he is waiting to become more acquainted with the people surrounding him. He will have need to do so, for if he follows the advice of such men as Almonte, the first fire? On my hands and knees in the Marques, Mejia and Miramon, he will be corner; but I was up quicker than he. likely to make a worse mess of things than Ah! Messieurs, say any of his democratic predecessors. As as we may—we are all cowards in the dark for regards the coronation, nothing will be It was afterward ascertained that the

Maximilian on his arrival at Vera Cruz proposed a conference with Juarez. The tter replied substantially as follows :

RESPECTED SIE-You have privately ad-lressed me a letter dated the 2d instant, on coard the frigate Novara, and, in my character of a polite and respectable person, the obligation is imposed on me of replying like meditation, because you must already suppose that the delicate and important this false wit, and although frequently to it, although hastily, and without anything my time, without cessation, not even at night.

amar, to offer you the crown of Mexico, sources, a sweetness and delicacy of flavor with a few acts of nine or ten tewns of the nation, you did not perceive in it anything but a ridiculous farce, unworthy to be se-LINEAGE OF THE "SIGNERS."-On looking riously considered by an honest and decent ver the immortal roll of the signers of the | man.

In reply to such an absurdity you demanded a free expression of the national and solemnly commenced counting its con-will, as the result of universal suffrage tents. Having gone through with this led me to examine from what stock they sprang. I find that four of them were natives of Ireland, viz: Thornton, Rutledge, Smith and Taylor; two of Scotland, Wilson it was the proper duty of an honorable man the day of them were described by the stricken practical joker, and said: "Young stricken practical joker, and said: "Young man, there are some \$500 less in this pockwonder to see you coming to the Mexican for a moment at the conclusion of this floated above our heads; sixteen or eighteen bags of sand still lent us their weighty influence as ballast; the sun was not far below the horizon; the unwashed crowd of low the horizon; the unwashed crowd of loafers, soldiers, and tatterdemalions around loafers, soldiers, and tatterdemalions aroun son lead him back to the little waitingroom, where was the poor young wife, more
dead than alive with fright, not knowing
how her husband's ruse would succeed.

Nothing could be better. The old gentleman embraced her with real paternal afleft to the little waitingtheir lords." When do you ever hear of
divorces and domestic scandal among this
exchanging opinions, we unanimously
agreed that we wanted to go up again. Not
one had left the car. Our anchor was got
well as married; their lords." When do you ever hear of
divorces and domestic scandal among this
exchanging opinions, we unanimously
agreed that we wanted to go up again. Not
one had left the car. Our anchor was got
well as married; those social luxuries are
out of the rittle waitingtheir lords." When do you ever hear of
divorces and domestic scandal among this
exchanging opinions, we unanimously
agreed that we wanted to go up again. Not
one had left the car. Our anchor was got
one had left the car. Our anchor was got
out of the tree, that and the cable taken on
Hewes (probably), Clymer, Gwinnett (oriport of the interiors." When do you ever hear of
divorces and domestic scandal among this
exchanging opinions, we unanimously
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one had left the car. Our anchor was got
one had left the board, and our captain agreed to gratify us.

None but aerial voyagers know what an eager, staring, selfish, clownish set of bipeager, staring, selfish, clownish set of bipthan myself. Morris was born in Lancaptain agreed to gratify ginally Gwinnedd), and perhaps Robert were one of those pure organizations which morris, as I am informed by a gentleman better informed on genealogical matters than myself. Morris was born in Lancaptain agreed to gratify ginally Gwinnedd), and perhaps Robert were one of those pure organizations which ambition could not succeed in corrupting.

You cordially invite me to go to Mexico, a city whither you you yourself are about to captain agreed that you were one of those pure organizations which morris, as I am informed by a gentleman better informed on genealogical matters than myself. Morris was born in Lana city whither you yourself are about to proceed, to the end that we may there have as the machine touches terra firma. Looking at a wide-mouthed "chaw-bacon" kind, origin. Clymer and his wife, the daughter Marican chiefs who are now in arms.

hands of Mexican traitors; and who at this moment represents the one of the parties who signed the tr worth of that public faith, that word and honor, just as the French people know how much the oaths and promises of a Napoleon are worth.

You say also that from the conference we might have (in case of my acceptance) you do not doubt that peace will result, and with it the felicity of the Mexican nation; a the United States, as the Emperor and and that in the future the Empire, placing me in a post of distinguished honor, would count upon my talents and the aid of my patriotism for the general good. It is certain, sir, that the history of our own times records the names of great traitors who have betrayed their oaths, their word and their promises; who have been false to their own party and principles, and even The French are making little or no proto their antecedents, and all that is most gress in the interior of the country. Now sacred to the man of honor; true, also, that and then they encounter and disperse a in all these cases of treason the traitor has few guerillas, when they do not fail to make been guided by the vile ambition of comtheir exploits known by flaming telegraphic mand and the miserable desire of satisfying ons in one day.

All this was a most agreeable interlude the army, and to impress the Emperor with but he who is at present charged with the the idea that the all-conquering French trust of President of the Republic, emerghave nothing to do but to advance and be ing, as he has, from the obscure masses of victorious, it is absolutely necessary that the people, will succumb, if, in the wisdom the forces of Juarez should be beaten at of Providence, he must succumb, fulfilling head, and through those we quickly sped. least ence a week—on paper. The last his own to the last, corresponding to the consulted his barometer, and said we were French had captured San Nicholas, a place and satisfying the inspirations of his own

The want of time compels me to con-

BENITO JUAREZ. who some years since visited Paris under circumstances favorable to his admission to a circle of the survivors and former supporters of "The Empire," tells a capital story, as he heard it related by the celebrated General Excelmans, one of Napolion's "Paladins."

It was at a dinner-party, composed of Mexice, became exceedingly wroth, and some of the survivors of Waterloo, a few issued an order to the officers of the army of their younger relatives, and the scion neluding, of course, the forces under Riva owed his introduction to the circle we Palacios. To this brutum fulmen of Bagaine have mentioned. Some question arose Palacios has replied with the view of Porfirio Diaz, in a circular, also addressed to of the company were electrified to hear the venerable and heroic Excelmans

"Men are all cowards in the dark P' The General smiled at their impression of dissent; remarked that it was "very like youth;" and proceeded to relate the following anecdote, in support of his strange declaration:

There was a young hot-head in the Emperor's service, who, burning for action, and his duties for the time affording no opportunity, at last resolved to fight "The French wish to swim in the blood of a duel; accordingly, choosing to construe some remark or other of an older and superior officer into an insult, he challenged

> the time arrived; and the seconds placed his adversary's ball having corner,

These strange conditions were accepted;

It was now the old soldier's turn to instantly be put to death. To It was now the old soldier's turn to shoot prisoners it is first necessary to make fire. They were again left in the dark; their horns. We stopped their hostile intentions by giving them a touch of the music of our throats of our throats. It is next necessary to make them; and never, at least as far as we know, has Riva Palacios been exposed to this good fortune. In word was again left in the dark; the word was again given from the out-this good fortune. In word was again left in the dark;

The young man was covered with con-fusion, and the seconds were overwhelm-The Emperor has not, as yet, issued any ing him with the expression of their

scorn, when the veteran stopped them: "Not so fast! not so fast! my young friends," said he; "you will live to grow wiser. Where do you suppose I was at done, as I am informed, until the imperial programme is issued, and the Cabinet is formed.

There is a great propensity some times, among very clever persons, to make their acquaintances the victims of practical jokes. The serious have resulted from this thoughtlessness would, if enumerated, form a melancholy chapter. Some years ago a young officer, at a frontier garrison, was continsuppose that the delicate and important ocharge of President of the republic absorbs all getting himself in difficulty, yet he per my time without cossation not even at night. my time, without cessation, noteven sinight.

French filibusterism is seeking to endanger and overthrow our nationality, and I, who by my principles and my oaths am the one called to sustain the national integrity, its sovereignty and its independence, have to labor actively, multiplying my efforts to respond to the sacred trusts which the nation, in the exercise of its sovereign faculties, has imposed on me. Nevertheless, I propose, however briefly, to reply to the most important points contained in your letter.

You tell me that "abandoning the suc."

Some of the "shrewd heads" prophesied that the young gentleman, when he least expected it, would get himself into a serious scrape, and it happened sooner than was anticipated. Old Major Straightback was a paymaster and "nothing else." All military enthusiasm with him had been long ago absorbed in the business of dollars and cents. He took the government money from post to post, paid it out, and took receipts, with a gravity that was chilling to behold. Yet, as he carried the purse, his arrival on "pay day" was hailed by officers, sutlers, and men. Late There is nothing strange about that eard.
The maiden sign still looks up from it, eals made containing, and it looks up from it, eals made containing, and it looks up from it, eals made containing, and it looks up from it, eals made containing, and it looks up from it, eals made containing, and it looks up from it, each made in gin still looks up from it, eals made in the first was a place within the way in the containing and the part of the world as the containing and the part of the world as the containing and the part of the world as the containing and the part of the world as the containing and the part of the world as the part of the tude that the young man handed over the "treasure," with the remark that he only

> Major's min'l from alarm to intense indignation was immense, but controlling his feelings, he quietly opened the pocket-book, ed a lesson, avoided thereafter the folly of committing practical jokes. In France and Italy thousands of

The reaction of the

"took it for a joke."

acres are planted with flowers to supply perfumery manufacturers alone. In So ern France a single grower sells annually sixty thousand pounds of rose flowers, thirty thousand each of jasmine and tube-rose, forty thousand of violets, besides

official occupations will not admit of it. But of three American ladies made quite a sen-